

AN EXACT
ABRIDGMENT
OF ALL THE
Statutes *Gro: Lawson
Tract*

In FORCE and USE, made
in the 16th, 17th, & 18th years of the
Reign of K. CHARLES the first, and
in the 12th, 13th, and 14th years of the
Reign of K. CHARLES the second.

Beginning where Mr. *Wingate* ends, viz.
on the 4th of *January* 164¹/₂, and continued
till the 18th of *February*; 166¹/₂.

Faithfully extracted out of the said Sta-
tutes, and digested under proper Heads,
With an Alphabetical Table,

By WILLIAM HUGHES
of Grays-Inn, Esquire.

L O N D O N,
Printed for J. *Starkey* and T. *Basset*, at
the *Mitre* betwixt the Middle Temple Gate and
- *Temple-Bar*; and in S. *Dunstons Church-*
yard in *Fleetstreet*. 1663.



I Think fit that the Abridgement by
William Hughes, of these several
Acts of Parliament in the 16, 17, 18.
years of the reign of our late Sovereign
Lord King *Charles* the first, and of
the 12, 13, and 14. years of the reign
of our Sovereign Lord King *Charles*
the second, be printed.

27. February, 1662.

R: F O S T E R.



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Beginning where Mr. Wingate ends, viz.
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Faithfully extracted out of the said Sta-
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With an Alphabetical Table,

By WILLIAM HUGHES
of Gray's-Inn, Esquire.

L O N D O N,
Printed for J. Sturges and T. Basset, at
the Shop between the Middle Temple Gate and
Temple-Bar, and in St. Dunstons Church-
yard in Fleet-Street, 1663.

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AN EXACT
ABRIDGEMENT
OF ALL THE
STATUTES

In *Force* and *Use*, made in the
16, 17, and 18. years of the Reign of
K. *Charls* the first, and in the 12, 13,
and 14. years of the Reign of
King *Charls* the Second.

Accompts and Accomptants.

I. Enacted,



N^o 13. Car. 2. Cap. 3. All and
every sums of Money, Goods,
Plate, Jewels, Horses, Arms,
Ammunition, and other things
whatsoever, levied, received, or
taken, since the 30. of *January*
1642. by any of the late preten-
ded Authorities, or by pretence

or colour of any power or Authority derived from them, or any
of them for any publick use, not pardoned by the Act of Obliv-
ion; not vested in the King: And all Bonds, Obligations and
Securities entred in for the same, are vested hereby in the King,
his Heirs and Successors, and His Majesty, &c. may from time
to time, and at all times hereafter, have, demand, and sue for
the same of all and every person and persons, their Heirs;

B

Executors

Executors, &c. who are accomptable for the same, or in whose hands or possessions the same were or are, as if they had been levied or taken in His Majesties name, or to his use.

II. All and every Person or persons, which have received any of the aforesaid sum or sums from any Treasurers, or Receiver for publick use, by way of Imprest, to be accompted for, not discharged as aforesaid, shall be liable to accompt, and called to accompt, in such manner and form as if they had received the same out of His Majesties Exchequer, or other publick Treasury; particularly, those persons who have received or collected the Revenues of any Churches, or Territories in *Wales*, or in the County of *Monmouth*, since 1648.

III. That His Majesty, his Heirs, &c. shall and may from time to time issue forth such and so many Commissions, to such persons as his Majesty shall think fit, under the Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer, for the better discovering, levying, receiving, and discharging the same.

That all persons accomptable to his Majesty, shall have power and authority to sue for, levy, and recover from the parties from whom the same was, and is due, and for which they are hereby accomptable, All sums of money and Arrears, as they might have recovered and levied the same, when they first grew due.

Provided, This Act not to extend to call any person to accompt, or question any person for goods, or other things remaining in his hands, which shall not be called to accompt on some information against him, either in the Exchequer or Courts to be appointed as aforesaid before the 24. of *June* 1662. the said Information to be prosecuted with effect, within twelve months after the exhibiting thereof.

I. *Enacted*, 14 *Car. 2. cap* 14. That all and every Collectors, Treasurers, sub-Collectors, and under-Treasurers, and all and every other Casheers, Officers, Deputies, Receivers; And all and every Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains of ships, Officers and Marriners, and other person or persons whatsoever, to whom Prizes were delivered, or to whose hands they came, since the 30. of *January* 1642. and before the 29. of *May* 1660. or that did surprize or receive to and for the publick use, or by pretence thereof, any ships, Plate, Jewels, Bullion, Money, silver, Gold, Arms, Ammunition, Wares, Merchandizes, or any manner of Goods, seized, or taken for prize, within the times aforesaid, and have not yet truly accompted for, and paid in the same,

same, or the just provenues, or values thereof. And all persons by whom, or to, or for whose use the same, or any of them were sold, and are still behind, and have not paid the moneys contracted for due upon such sales, or any of them; And all securities given by them, or any of them, for their just dealing in their offices, or places, for any thing concerning the said Prizes, shall be chargeable to his Majesty for the premises in the Court of Admiralty, and in his Majesties name, and to his Majesties use, be sued in the Court of Admiralty, and either called to accompt, or be sued, or prosecuted there in due course, according to their respective cases, for all and every the said Prize, Goods, Monies, and premises received, or had by them, and still in arrear. And the Court of Admiralty is authorized to proceed thereupon, according to the Laws & course of the Court and to do right and justice therein: and to give sentences and final Decrees as by the rules of Justice ought to be, and to levy all and every the sum or sums, and whatsoever shall be adjudged, or condemned according to the course of Executions in the said Court without any manner of lett, hinderance, obstruction, or impediment whatsoever.

II. That all such Rights as (during the reign of your Majesties Father, or your Majesties reign) appertained to the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the time being, and have been since the year 1648. usurped, possessed, or seized by any person, Body Politick or Corporate, and not having accompted for the same, to any Authority or pretended Authority, and not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion; All and every such Person, Body Politick, &c. shall accompt, and pay the same to his Highness *James Duke of York*, Lord High Admiral of *England*, or Warden of the Cinque-Ports upon suit for the same in the Court of Admiralty.

Provided, and Enacted, That in case of defect of Jurisdiction in the Court of Admiralty for the recovering of any such Prizes, Goods, matters and things, Then upon Certificate thereof made from the said Court of Admiralty, to his Majesties Court of Exchequer, speedy course shall be had in the Exchequer, for the recovering and levying the said Prizes, goods and things, according to law and justice

Enacted, 13. *Car. 2. cap.* All and every sum and sums of money, from or by any Person or Persons whatsoever, for or touching the Imposition called the *Excise*; heretofore imposed and made payable upon Beer; Ale, or any other Commodities,

4. Accompts and Accomptants.

by any Laws, or pretended Laws or Ordinances, and all Debts therefore owing, by Obligation or Accompt, from Farmers of Excise, or other Persons whatsoever, or any of their Securities, not pardoned by the Act of Pardon and Oblivion, be, and are vested in the King, his Heirs and Successors, and he, or they, may from time to time, and at all times hereafter, have, demand, sue for, and recover the same, of all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, &c. having Assets, who are not any way accomprable for the same, and from his or their respective sureties and securities, as if the same duty of Excise had been lawfully assessed, imposed, and collected, and as if the said pretended Acts, Orders, and Ordinances had been good, true, legal, and effectual Acts of Parliament, and had granted all and every the said Duties; and as if the Obligations and Recognizances entered into by the respective Sureties had at the time of the entering into the same been taken in his Majesties name, according to the Statute of the 33. year of King Henry the 8.

Provided 1. All and every person and persons accomprable by this Act, shall have all such due allowance in his or their accompts, as such persons, whose accompts are excepted (in the Act entitled, *An Act of free and general Pardon and Oblivion*) have and ought to have.

No person shall be questioned or molested for any the Duties herein, or hereby vested in his Majesty, unless he be sued, or prosecuted with effect before the 25. of December 1662.

2. All persons accomprable to his Majesty by this Act, shall have power and authority, and are enabled to sue for, levy and recover from any person or persons who stand indebted unto them in any sum of money for the Duty or Impost of Excise, for which they are hereby accomprable, all sums and arrears unsatisfied, as they might have received and levied the same, when they first grew due.

Accompts of Sheriffs.

I. Enacted *A* *Nno* 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 21. No Sheriff, or Sheriffs for the year 1661. nor any to be hereafter made, or appointed within the Kingdom of England, shall be charged on Accompt to answer any illeivable seizure, Farm-Rent, or Debt, or other seizure, or thing whatsoever, which was not
Writ

Writ in process to them to be levied, wherein the persons of whom, or the Lands or Tenements out of which, together with the cause for which the same shall be so levied, shall be plainly and particularly expressed; but shall be thereof wholly discharged, without petition, plea, or other trouble or charge whatsoever.

II. All seizures heretofore made before the first year of the Reign of the late King *James*, now remaining in the Accompts of the Sheriffs; and all seizures and debts which are pardoned, shall be and are hereby discharged, and shall be hereafter left out of Sheriffs accompts: and no Process shall from henceforth be written forth to any Sheriff for levying of the same, nor for any other Rent, or Farm which cannot be explained by setting forth the particulars thereof, or which hath been unanswered for the space of forty years past: And all other dead farms and seizures, and all desperate illeivable, and unintelligible debts shall be removed out of the annual Roll into the Exannual Roll, there to remain till they shall be revived and made answerable.

III. That the several Remembrancers do forthwith enroll, and certify to the Ingrosser of the great Roll, all such debts as any Sheriffs of this Realm are, or shall be charged withall, either by vertue of their respective Returns made to the Barons of the Exchequer, upon Writs of *Fieri facias*, *Levari facias*, *Capias*, or other process: And also of all Fines and Amercements which are or shall be imposed by the Court of Exchequer upon any Sheriffs for their contempts: *Viz.* All such Debts, Fines, and Amercements as are now returned, or imposed upon any the said Offices, shall be delivered as aforesaid before the first of *February* next ensuing; and all Fines, Debts and Amercements as hereafter shall be returned in any of the said Offices, shall be delivered the first day of the next Term after such Returns made, or such Fines and Amercements imposed, upon pain that every Officer or Officers in the Exchequer, who shall in any thing offend contrary to this Court, shall forfeit the sum of forty pounds for every offence, one moiety to the King, his heirs, the other moiety to the party aggrieved, to be recovered by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no *Esloin*, &c. shall be allowed.

IV. When any Sheriff within the Kingdome of *England* or *Wales* upon passing their Accompts shall have their *Quietus est*:

then such Sheriff, their Heirs, Executors, &c. Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, &c. shall be thereby absolutely discharged of all manner of such sums of money whatsoever by them levied and received, notwithstanding any pretence that the same were not accompted for, or other pretence whatsoever, unless such Sheriff shall be called in question, and Judgment given against him for the same within four years after such accompt, or *Quietus est*. And every Officer by whom, or by whose default any Writ, or Procees contrary to this Act shall be sent out, shall incur the like forfeitures and penalty, to be recovered & inflicted by such persons, and in such manner, as by this Act is provided.

Provided. 1. This Act not to extend to the Counties of Chester, Lancaster, Durham, or the Counties of Wales, being County Palatines, as to the manner of their accompting, but the Sheriffs therein shall accompt as formerly, before the respective Auditors, and not else where.

2. Not extend to enjoin either of the Remembrancers to transcribe or deliver to the Ingrosser of the great Roll, or any Inquisitions or Seizers, but such as have been formerly charged in the foreign accompts of the Sheriffs. But for all Inquisitions upon Attainder, or forfeitures to the Crown, the same shall be put in charge as formerly they have been.

3. Not extend to exclude his Majesties Remembrancer of or from the writing forth Procees for or upon any of his Majesties Debts, Duties, Outlawries: Or Procees of *Levari facias*, or if the prosecution of any person to levy the Issues or profits of any lands, &c. seized or to be seized into the Kings hands, or procees of *Venditione exponas* for Goods seized, or to be seized upon any debt to the King &c. Or upon any Outlawry: Or to alter or change the pleadings, or other proceedings accustomed in the said Office, touching the said Debts, Duties, and seizures, or any of them.

4. That no Duty, Fine, Amercement, or seizure whatsoever which shall be charged in the great Roll of the Pipe, upon any person, by, or from any Record had, made, filed, or recorded in the Office of the Kings Remembrance, nor any proceeding had, or to be had thereupon, shall be respited, stayed, compounded, or otherwise discharged, but by Order, Warrant, or Judgment made or entred in the said Office of Kings Remembrancer, where the original of such Debt or Charge is and remaineth.

Not

Not to extend, nor construed to be prejudicial to the Kings Remembrancer in the Exchequer in any just ancient, and lawfull Fees by him claimed, belonging, or incident to his Office, and usually had and levied by him and his Predecessors.

This Act to continue to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Anniversary Thanksgiving.

A *N^o 12. Cap. 2. Car. 14.* For as much as Almighty God, hath by his Providence and power, demonstrated to the view of all the world, his mercy, love and graciousness towards his Majestie, and all his loyal subjects, by his Majesty's wonderful, peaceable and joyfull restauration to the actual possession and exercise of his hereditary and legal Authority over his subjects, without opposition, or effusion of blood, through the unanimous cordial and loyal votes of the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, which blessing was compleated the 29. day of *May* last past.

Enacted. 1. That all and singular Ministers of Gods Word and Sacraments, in every Church, Chappel and place of Divine service and publick prayer, which were, are, or hereafter shall be, within the Realm of *England* and the respective Dominions thereof, and their Successors, shall in all succeeding ages, annually celebrate the 29. of *May*, by rendering their hearty thanks and publick prayers unto Almighty God, for the before mentioned extraordinary blessings and acts done thereon, and declare the same to all the people assembled, and the generations yet to come, so as they may for ever praise the Lord for the same.

2. That all and every person and persons, inhabiting within this Kingdom and the Dominions thereof, shall upon the said day annually resort with diligence and devotion to some usual Church, Chappel, or place where such praises to God shall be rendred; and there orderly abide during the said publick thanksgiving, prayers, praying and other services there to be used and administered.

3. Every Minister shall give notice to his Parishioners publickly in the Church at morning prayers, the Lords day next before the 29. day of *May*, for the due observation of the said day, and shall then read this present Act to the people.

Anniversary Fasts.

Anno 12. Car. 2. Cap. 30. Whereas the horrible and execrable Murther of his Majesties Royal Father, King *Charles* the first, hath been committed by a party of wretched men, desperately wicked, by which action the Protestant Religion hath received great reproach, and the people of *England* the most insupportable shame and infamy; forasmuch as his Majesties dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, do renounce, abominate and protest against that impious act, execrable Murther, and unparallel'd Treason, against the sacred person and life of the said King *Charles* the first, committed the 30. of *January*. 1648,

Enacted. That every 30. day of *January*, unless it falls out upon the Lords day, and then the day next after following, shall be for ever hereafter set apart to be kept and observed in the Churches and Chappels of his Majesties Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and the Isles of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*; and all other his Majesties Dominions, as an anniversary day of fasting and humiliation, to implore the mercy of God, that neither the guilt of that sacred and innocent blood, nor those other sins by which God was provoked to deliver up the said late King into the hands of cruel and unreasonable men, may at any time hereafter be visited upon the people of *England*, or their posterity.

Arch-Bishops and Bishops.

Enacted, 13. *Car. 2. Cap. 12.* That an Act made in the 17. year of King *Charles* the first, Entituled, *An Act for Repeal of a Branch of the Statute of 1 Eliz. concerning Commissions for Causes Ecclesiastical*, be repealed: and that neither the said Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall take away any ordinary power or authority from the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, or other persons named in the said Act; But that they, and every of them exercising Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, may execute and exercise all manner of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and all Censures appertaining to the same, in all Causes and matters belonging

belonging to Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, according to the Ecclesiastical Laws, in as ample manner as they might have done before the said Act.

Provided, 1. That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend, or be construed to revive or give force to the said Branch of the Statute of 1 *Eliz.* but that the Branch of the said Statute made 1 *Eliz.* shall stand and be repealed in such sort.

2. That it shall not be lawful for any Arch-Bishop, Bishop, Vicar-general, Commissary, or other Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer or Minister, or any other having spiritual jurisdiction, to tender, or administer to any person whatsoever, the Oath *ex Officio*, or any other Oath, whereby such person may be charged or compelled to confess, or accuse, or purge themselves of any criminal matter or thing, whereby they may be liable to any Censure or punishment.

3. This Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be construed to extend to give unto any Arch-Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer, or Person aforesaid, any power or authority, to exercise, execute, inflict, or determine, any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, Censure, or coercion which they might not have done before the year of our Lord 1634. Nor to abridge or diminish the Kings Majesties Supremacy in Ecclesiastical matters. Nor to confirm Canons made in the year 1640. nor any other Ecclesiastical Laws or Canons not formerly confirmed, or enacted by Parliament.

Bays Making.

Enacted. 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 19. 1. The Governours of the *Dutch-Hall* in *Colchester*, and the *Dutch* people there living, may exercise the free trade of making Bays, Says and foreign Draperies within *Colehester*, and govern the said trade in their Assemblies, with all such liberties and priviledges, as they enjoyed by any grant or tolleration made to them; by Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, King *Charles* the first, or any of them.

2 If any person, &c. whatsoever, after 25. *September*, 1661 shall weave, or cause to be woven in *Colchester*, or the liberties thereof, any Bays called fifties, fixties, eighty-eights and hundred Bays, and not within two daies after such weaving carry them to the *Duth Hall* called the *Raw-Hall*, there to be search-

ed, that it may appear, they are substantially wrought before they shall be carryed to be scoured and thicked; or if any Fuller, Thicker shall receive such Bay to be fulled, or thicked before it shall be stamped and marked in the said Hall, for every such offence, shall forfeit forty shillings, to be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods. And if such Bays be made by an English Master-maker, the same to be paid to the Mayor of the Town for the benefit of the poor there; and if made by a Dutch Master, to be disposed of by the Governours of the Dutch Bay Hall, for the benefit of the Dutch Congregation: the second offence to be 4 l. and for the third offence to be disabled to work within the Town, or Liberties thereof.

2. If any person, &c. shall buy any such Bays, or carry them out of the said Town of Colchester, before they have been viewed, surveyed, stamped, sealed and measured as aforesaid, by the sworn Officers of the Dutch Hall; the Bay so brought, or carryed shall be confiscated, one moiety to them that shall seize the same, the other to the poor of the parish where it shall be seized.

4. If any person, &c. after 20. September, 1660. shall counterfeit any of the seals used by the Congregation of the said Dutch Bay-Hall, and not being an Officer there, by them appointed, affix them to any such Bays, &c. whether counterfeited, or not counterfeited; for the first offence he shall forfeit and pay to the use of the said Governor, of the said Dutch-Hall 20. l. to be recovered in any of the Kings Courts of Revenue, or in the Town Court of Colchester, by an Action of debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. and for the second offence being Convicted, stand upon the Pillory the space of an hour: and for the third offence, being convicted, shall suffer as a felon; and if any Bays be taken carrying or carried out of Colchester, without the Mark of the Maker, the same shall be forfeited.

5. The Governours of the said Dutch-Bay-Hall, or their Officers, in the day time may search any Cart, Wagon, Pack wherein they suspect such Bays to be; and may from time to time with a Constable, make search in any House, shop, or Warehouse where they are enformed any deceitful Bays to be, may seize and carry away the same to the said Dutch-Hall, and so seized and carried, shall be confiscate, to be disposed of in such manner, as the forfeitures before mentioned of the Weavers and Fullers are limited and appointed. For the better regulating

regulating the said Trade of making Bays, the Governours of the said Dutch-Hall, from time to time, may make and constitute such orders and By-Laws as to them shall be meet. Provided no such Orders, By-Laws, &c. be either in diminution of the Kings Prerogative, or the Laws of the Kingdom, be used or executed, till the same be examined and approved by the Lord Chancellor, Treasurer, or Justices of either Bench, or three of them, or before the Justices of Assize in their Circuit, of the County of Essex, upon pain of 20 l: for every time they shall do the contrary.

Bankrupts.

I. Enacted. 14 Car. 2. Cap. 23. That no persons whatsoever, who have adventured, or put in, or shall hereafter adventure or put in any sum, or sums of money into the *East-India* Company, or *Guiney* Company, or into any joynt stock or stocks of money by them or either of them made or raised, or to be made or raised for or towards the maintaining or carrying on the Trade of the said *East-India* or *Guiney* Company, managed or to be managed. Or who have formerly, or shall hereafter adventure or put in any sum of money, or any stock or stocks of money for the carrying on of the Fishing Trade, called the Royal Fishing Trade, and shall receive his or their part, or dividend of Fish, goods, or Merchandises in specie, and shall sell or exchange the same, shall for or by reason of any such adventure, or for or by reason of the receiving or taking of such Fish, Goods, or Merchandizes, or exchanging the same be esteemed, taken, or adjudged a Merchant or Trader, within any Statute for Bankrupts, or lyable to the same.

Provided and declared, Every person, &c. who shall Trade or Merchandize in any other way or manner than the Royal Fishing Trade, or in the Trade managed by the *East-India* Company, or *Guiney* Company, shall by reason of his Trading and Merchandizing, be lyable to Commissions against Bankrupts, as fully as if this Act had not been made.

II. That a Verdict and Judgement on a Replevin had or given in *Easter-Term* in the Kings Bench between *Phineas Andrews* Plaintiff, *Richard Woolward* and *William Moggs* Defendants, whereby Sir *John Wolstenholme* Knight, and Adventurer in the *East-India* Company was adjudged lyable to a Commissi-

on

on of Bankrupts, only for or by reason he had a share in the joynt stock of the said Company, and a pretended selling for money part of the Return which he had in *specie* for his Adventure, is hereby declared, and is hereby reversed and made void.

III. That no Act, sale of, Disposition of any the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts or Credits of the said Sir *John Wolstenholme*, or any distribution of the same, or of any mony made or done by the Commissioners of Bankrupts, or any claiming under them by vertue or colour of any Commission taken out against the said Sir *John Wolstenholme*; and whereof any person is by vertue or colour of, or under any such Act, sale, or disposition actually seized or possessed, shall be impeached or hereafter frustrated; but the same shall be enjoyed for and towards such portion of the debts for which the same have been disposed, or distributed.

Butter.

Enacted 14. Car. 2. Cap. 26. After 1. of June, 1662. Every Kilderkin of Butter shall contain 112 pounds near, or above, every pound containing 16 ounces besides the Tare of the Cask, and not lesse of Merchantable Butter; Every Firkin shall contain 56 pound Near, or above, besides the weight of the Cask, of good and Merchantable Butter: Every Pot of Butter fourteen pound Near, or above, besides the weight of the Pot, of good and Merchantable Butter; and no Butter which is old, or corrupt, shall be mixed, or packed up in any Kilderkin, Firkin, or Pot or Vessel with any Butter which is new and sound; nor any Whay-butter pack'd or mixed with Butter which is made of Cream; but every respective sort of Butter shall be packed up apart by themselves, and not mixed with another. No butter shall be salted with great Salt, but with small Salt, nor more Salt with it than is necessary for the preservation of it, upon pain every Owner or Packer of butter, not putting up in each Vessel as aforesaid to be sold, or put to sale such quantities as aforesaid; or offending as aforesaid, shall for every offence forfeit the value of the butter so packed up; and for every offence where any Kilderkin, Firkin, &c. shall be found to contain a lesser quantity, six times the quantity that shall be wanting in every Cask, Pot, &c.

II. Every

II. Every Cheef-monger or other person, &c. which shall sell to any person, &c. any Kilderkin, Firkin, Pot, or other Cask of Butter made after 1 June 1662. shall deliver in any such Kilderkin, Firkin, &c. respectively the full quantity and due quality appointed by the Act, and not lesse. Or in default thereof shall be lyable to make satisfaction to him or them shall buy the same for what is wanting according to the price for which the same was sold.

III. From and after 1 June, 1662. No Cheef-monger or other person shall repack for sale any butter in any Kilderkin, Firkin, Pot, or other Cask, upon pain every person, &c. which shall repack any Butter in any Kilderkin, Firkin, Cask, &c. to sell the same again, shall for every Firkin, Cask, &c. so packed forfeit the double of the value of such butter.

IV. That every Farmer and other person packing up butter in Kilderkins, Firkins, &c. for sale, do after the 1 June, 1662. pack up his Butter into good and sufficient Casks made of dry, sound, and serviceable Timber, and shall set upon every Firkin and Cask whatsoever when it is fully seasoned in water a visible mark of the just weight of the empty Cask: and when every Cask, &c. is filled with butter, set upon every Cask, &c. his or their Christian name at length, or Surname with an iron brand; upon penalty every person offending either in not putting on the mark of the weight, or not setting his name upon every Cask, &c. shall for every offence forfeit 10 s. for every hundred weight of Butter, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity that shall be in every Cask, &c.

V. Every Potter shall set upon every Pot which he shall sell for packing up of Butter the just weight of every such Pot when it is burnt, with the Letter of his Christian or Sir-name at length, upon pain he shall forfeit and pay for every Pot which he shall not so do, and shall expose to sale for the use aforesaid, whereon he hath not set the just weight and his name 12 d. And no Farmer or other shall expose to sale any Butter packed up in any other Pot than aforesaid marked by the Potter, upon penalty of 2 s. for every pot of Butter which he shall expose to sale as is not so marked. The said Offences to be enquired, sued for, heard and determined in the Sessions of Peace for the County, or in the Court of Record of the City, Borough, Town, or Liberty where the offence shall be committed by Debt, Indictment, Information, wherein no Essoin, &c. shall be allowed, one half of the Forfeitures to the use of the poor people inhabiting

biring in the parish where the offence shall be committed ; the other to him who shall sue for the same , besides his double Costs : *Provided*, the suit be commenced within four months after the sale of such Butter.

Benevolence.

I. Enacted, 13 Car. 2. cap. 4. That the Kings Majesty may issue out such, and so many Commissions under the Great Seal of *England* into the several Counties, Cities, Towns corporate, and other places in *England* and *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, to such persons, as His Majesty shall think fit, for the receiving of such Subscriptions as the good Subjects shall voluntarily offer for the supply of his Majesties pressing occasions ; and such Commissions as his Majesty shall think fit, for collecting and receiving the money so subscribed : the Acquittances of the respective Receivers, to be made, shall be an absolute discharge of the sum so subscribed ; and if any such Subscriptions shall be returned into the Exchequer, the paymant thereof shall be likewise returned.

1. No Process shall issue out against any person so subscribing, but within two years next after the passing the Act.

The said Commissioners are enjoined with convenient speed, after the receipt of the respective Commissions, to meet at the usual place of meeting, within every of the said Counties, Cities and Towns, and so many of them as shall be present at the first general meeting, or the major part of them, may by their consents, sever themselves into Hundreds, Rapes, Wards, and other places within their respective limits, and give notice of their respective times of places and meetings, that the persons, Bodies politicke, or corporate, may resort to them, and make such Offers or Presents to His Majesty as their hearts shall prompt them to.

No person, not being a Peer of the Realm, shall in such Offer exceed the sum of 200 *l.* nor any Peer the sum of 400 *l.*

No Commissions issued by this Act shall be of force, as to the receiving of any monies, or subscriptions for monies, after the Feast of St. John the Baptist 1662.

2. That no Commissions, or Aides of this nature, can be issued out, or levied, but by authority of Parliament ; and this Act not to be drawn into example for the time to come.

Captains

Captains, Soldiers and Militia.

Enacted 13. *Car. 2. Cap. 6.* That the Militia and Land-forces of this Kingdom and the Dominions thereof, now under the power of Lieutenants or their Deputies, shall be exercised, ordered, or managed, until the 25. day of *March* next ensuing, in such manner as the same now is exercised, ordered and managed, according to such instructions as they have, or from time to time shall have from his Majesty.

2. Whereas since 4. of *June, 1660.* there have been Insurrections, by occasion of which divers of his Majesties good subjects have been murdered, for the security of the peace of the Nation, and preventing further disorders. **Enacted.** That all and every person, or persons who have, or shall have acted, or done any thing in execution of any Commissions of Lieutenancy, Issued by his Majestie or by colour of them, or any of them, shall and are hereby saved harmless and indemnified, and all Magistrates, Justices of peace, Ministers of Justice, and all persons that have acted by and under them since the 4. of *June, 1660.* as to any arresting imprisoning any person suspected to be a Sectary, or disturber of the Peace, shall and are by this Act saved harmless and indemnified.

Provided. 1. Neither this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall after the 25. of *March* next, be prejudicial to any County, City, or place within this Kingdom, which are charged with men and arms beyond their ancient proportion.

2. Not to be construed, to the giving or declining of any power for the transporting of any subjects of this Realm, or any way compelling them to march out of the Kingdom, otherwise than by the Laws ought to be done.

Enacted 12. *Car. 2. 1.* All such Officers and Soldiers, who were under the command of his Excellency *George Duke of Albemarle*, Captain General of his Majesties Arms, in the Kings Majesties service, the 25. day of *April 1660.* and have not since desired the service, or refused to take the Oath of Supremacy and allegiance to his Majestie, his heirs, &c. and have used heretofore any trade, though they did not serve all the time of their apprenticeship. Or any person under the command of the said General, apt and able to practise any trade, may set up and exercise such several and respective trades, Mysteries

16 Captains, Soldiers and Militia.

Mysteries and occupations, whereunto they have been apprentice, and served any part of their time ; Or any handycraft or other trade exercised about Manufactures , though he was never bound Apprentice to the same , and shall have and enjoy all the immunities as they should have had and enjoyed if they had served out their terms and times.

2. All others of the said Officers and Soldiers, may set up and exercise such trades they are apt and able for , within the respective Counties wherein they were born, without any suit or molestation of any person, or persons whatsoever , and if any such shall be impleaded or indicted in any Court within this Kingdom for the using and exercising any such trade , making it appear , they have served under the Command of the said Captain General , and have taken the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy , shall upon the general issue pleaded, be found not guilty in any Complaint, information, or indictment, and such persons, who notwithstanding this Act , shall prosecute their suit against them , or be non-suit, shall pay to such Officers or Soldiers double Costs, to be recovered, as in other Cases at Common Law may be recovered.

Provided, 1. No Officer or Soldier shall have the benefit of this Act, that shall not prove his Service, either by a Certificate under the hand and Seal of some Field Officer , or two Commission Officers of the Regiment wherein he served ; or some General of the Army certifying his knowledge of the service, the Certificate proved to be true by one witness at the least.

2. If any person or persons, pretending themselves to have been Officers or Soldiers as aforesaid , shall procure a false Certificate to have the benefit of the Act , and be thereof convicted, by confession, or other proof , he shall suffer 6 months imprisonment and lose the benefit of the Act.

3. That the Officers, Soldiers and other persons in this Act mentioned, exercising any trade, or profession in any City, or Corporation , shall be liable to bear Offices in any the said respective Cities and Corporations they shall be elected unto, and submit to such Orders for the well and true making of their Manufactures as others free of the said Corporation, &c. are subject unto.

Carriages.

Carriages.

Anno 13. Car. 2. Cap. 8. Whereas, the Clause contained in an Act of Parliament; made in the 12. year of his Majesties Reign, Entituled. *An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenuyes in Capite*, may prove very prejudicial and inconvenient to his Majestie in his royal progresses upon necessary occasions.

I. Enacted, That the Clark, or chief Officer of his Majesties Carriages, 3 daies before his Majesties arrival, by warrant from the Greencloath, shall give notice in writing, to 2 Justices of the Peace adjoining, to provide such a number of Carts and Carriages from the place next adjoining, as his Majestie shall have present use of, expressing the time and place where the said Carts and Carriages are to attend; the Carriages to consist of 4 able Horses, or 4 Oxen and 2 Horses, for each of which Cart, or Carriage, the respective Owners shall receive 6 *d.* for every mile they shall go laden.

II. That in case his Majesties subjects shall provide and furnish his Majestie, his Queen, or his, or her Houshold, in their progress, or removals, with such necessary Carriages, for their Wardrobe, or other necessaries, for ready money tendred to them, or refuse to appear with their Carts or Carriages, upon due proof of such neglect and refusal, by conviction, by the Oath of the Constable, or other Officers or two witnesses before the said Justices of the Peace of the County, shall for such his refusal and neglect, forfeit the sum of 40 *s.* to his Majestie, to be levied by distress and sale of his goods, returning unto the party the overplus.

Provided. That no Horses, Oxen, Cart, or Wain, shall be enforced to travel above one daies journey from the place where they receive their lading, and that ready payment be made in hand for the Carriages at the place of lading, according to the rates aforesaid.

III. If any Justice of Peace, Officer, or Constable, shall take any gift or reward, to spare any person from making such carriage, or shall impress more Carriages than shall be directed from the Greencloath, upon due proof and conviction hereof, the party offending shall forfeit the sum of 10 *l.* to be recovered by action of Debt, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein

wherein no protection, essoin, or wager of Law shall be allowed. And if any person shall take upon him to impress any Horses, Oxen, Carts, Carriages, other than the persons impowered as aforesaid, upon conviction of the offence, shall suffer the punishment contained in the recited Act.

4. None of his Majesties servants shall be compelled to pay above 12 *d.* by the night for every bed, they shall use for themselves, and not above 6. *d.* for every bed for their servants, and in all such houses, where any of his Majesties servants shall pay for their dyet, or for Hay and provender for their Horses, convenient lodging shall be provided for themselves and their servants, without paying any thing for the same.

5. Two Justices of the peace near adjoyning to the Road, through which his Majestic is to pass, immediately after notice from the Greencloath, or Avenor under their hands and seals, shall appoint such reasonable rates and prices to be paid during his abode there, both for Hay, Oats, and other accommodations for Horses as they shall think meet, which Rates one day at least before his Majesties coming to the place, the said Justices shall cause to be proclaimed in the market Town next to the said place, to the end notice may be taken of such rates and prices; and if any person shall take any other sum, than which is or shall be so limited, either for lodging, horse-meat, stable-room or other accommodations; and be thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit to the party grieved the sum of 40 *s.* to be levied by distress, by warrant from the said Justices, and sale of the parties goods, returning the overplus to the party.

This Act to continue till the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

I. Enacted. 14 Car. 2. Cap. 20. That from and after 24. June, 1662. as often as his Majesties Navy, or Ordnance shall require any Carriages within the Kingdom of *England* and *Wales* by land, upon notice in writing, by warrant from the Lord High Admiral for the time being, or under the Hands and Seals of two principal Officers, or Governours of the Navy: or under the Hand and Seal of the Mr. of his Majesties Ordnance, or of his Lieutenant for providing Carriages for the respective service of the Navy, or Ordnance, to 2 Justices of the Peace near the place where the

Carri-

Carriages shall be required, The Justices shall issue forth their Warrants to such Parishes, Hundreds, or Divisions, as they shall think fit, within their Counties, not being above 12 miles distant from the place of lading, for sending to a certain place, at certain times, such number of Carriages, with Hories, Oxen, for the service, as the Lord Admiral for the time being, or by the Mr. of the Ordnance, or Commissioners of the Navy shall require; The Owners of which Carriages, or their servants, shall receive for every load of Timber, 12 *d.* per mile, and for every Tun of other commodities, 8 *d.* per mile.

II. It shall be lawful for the Lord Admiral, Mr. of the Ordnance, Commissioners of the Navy, and persons in the precedent clause mentioned, by warrants under their Hands and Seals, as often as his Majesties Navy and Ordinance shall require any Carriage by water, to appoint such persons as they shall think fitting to impress, and take up any Ships, Hoyes, Lighters or Boats, as shall be necessary for the accommodation of the said service: The owners of which Ships, &c. or such as they shall appoint for the hyre of every such Ship, Hoy, Lighter, or other vessel, per Tun according to the usual rates paid by Merchants, and in case the owners of the Ships, &c. shall not agree on the said rates, the same to be settled by the Brother-hood of the Trinity house of *Deptford-Strand*.

III. If any of his Majesties subjects of the Realm, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to make their appearance with such Carriages by Land, or to fit, provide and furnish the Ships, &c. for the service of his Majesties Navy and Ordnance, or after they have undertaken such service, shall delay the same; upon due proof and conviction by credible oath as aforesaid, by credible witnesses, as aforesaid for the Land-carriages, and for the Water-carriages, by the oath of such persons as shall be appointed by the Lord Admiral, Commissioners of the Kings Navy, or other two credible Witnesses before the principal Officers or Commissioners of his Majesties Navy (authorized to administer such oath) shall forfeit 20 *s.* for the Land service; and for the carriage by Water treble the freight of the Ship, or Vessel, &c. not exceeding 50 *l.* in the whole to the Kings use: to be levied upon default of payment, upon demand, by distress and sale of the parties Goods, by warrant from the Justices of Peace, principal Officers, or Commissioners of his Majesties Navy, or of his Majesties Ordnance, respectively

rendering to the partie the overplus, the charge of distraining deducted.

Provided. 1. No Horses, Oxen, Cart, Wain, or Land-carriage shall be enforced to travel more daies journey from the place they receive their lading, or continue longer in the employment, than shall be appointed by order of the said Justices of Peace. And ready payment shall be made in hand for the said Carriages at the place of lading, according to the Rates aforesaid.

Provided. If any Justice of peace, Officer, Constable, person, or persons appointed, by the Lord Admiral, principal Officer, Commissioner of the Navy, Mr. of the Ordinance, &c. respectively shall take any gift, or reward, to spare any person or persons, for making such carriage by Land or Water, or shall injure or grieve any person, &c. through envy or evil will, who ought not make such carriage, or shall impress more Carriages than the necessity of the service shall require; upon due proof and conviction thereof, the partie offending shall forfeit 10 *l.* to the partie grieved, to be recorded by action of Debt in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no essoin &c. shall be allowed. And if any person shall take upon him to impress any Horses, Oxen, Wains or Carriages for Land, or any Ships, Hoys, &c. for the service of his Majestic, other than the persons so impowered, upon conviction, they shall incur and suffer the punishment in the Act of taking away the Court of Wards.

4. No Ship, Hoy, Bark or Vessel whatsoever, that shall be really & *bona fide* freighted by Charterparty (if there be other Vessels in the Port fitting for service) nor any Vessel quarter laden with any goods, or Merchandise outward bound, shall be liable to be impressed for any the services aforesaid.

Provided. 1. It shall be lawful for the Justices of Peace, who shall summon the Carts and carriages within the County of South-Hampton, to have power (as to the carriages of Timber) only to allow to the owners of such Carts and carriages, not exceeding 4 *d.* per mile, for so many miles as any cart or carriage so summoned shall go empty to the place of lading.

2. That this Act and the powers therein contained, shall continue and be in force until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Courling,

Coursing, Hunting and killing of Deer. 7

I. *Enacted*, 13 *Car. 2. Cap. 10.* If any person or persons, from and after the first of *August* next, unlawfully Course, Kill; Hunt, or carry away any Red or Fallow Deer, in any Forrest, Chase, Purliew, Wood, Park, or other ground, where Deer are, or have usually been kept within the Realm of *England* or *Wales*, without the consent of the Owners, or party chiefly trusted with the custody thereof, or be aiding or assisting therein, and shall be convicted thereof, either by confession of the party, or the oath of one or more credible Witnesses, before one or more Justices of the Peace, (who are impowered hereby to administer such oath) being prosecuted for such offence within 6 months after the offence done; shall forfeit for every such offence 20 *l.* to be levied by distress, upon the Goods and Chattels of every such Offender, one moiety to the Informer, the other to the Owner of the Deer; and for want of distress, the Offender to be committed to the house of Correction for 6 months, and there put to labour, or to the Common Goal for one whole year, at the discretion of the Justices before whom the Conviction shall be, and not discharged from thence, till sufficient sureties be given for their good behaviour.

Provided. 1. Where any shall be punished by this Act, he shall not be prosecuted, nor incur the penalty of any other Law, or Statute for the same offence.

Clark of the Market.

I. *Enacted*, 17 *Car. 1. Cap. 19.* That from henceforth, there shall be one Weight, one Measure and one Yard, according to the standard of the Exchequer throughout all the Realm, as well in places priviledged as without, and that every Measure of corn shall be striked without heap; and whosoever shall keep any other Weight, Measure or Yard, whereby any corn, grain, or other thing is bought or sold, after six months after the end of this present Session of Parliament, shall forfeit for every offence 5 *s.* being thereof convicted by the oath of one Witness, before any Justice of Peace, or head Officer of the

City, Town or place, &c. to be levied by the Church-Wardens or Overseers of the poor of the Parish where the offence is committed, to the use of the poor of the same Parish, by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, and for want of distress, the party to be imprisoned till he pay the same, without bail or Mainprize.

II. No Clark of the Market of the Kings House, which is, or shall be, or of the Prince, his Heirs or Successors, which is or shall be, Duke of Cornwall, his Heirs or Deputies, shall exercise his or their Office in any part of the Kingdom, but only within the Verge of the Kings Court, where it shall reside for the time being; and it shall be lawful for any Mayor, head Officer of any City or Town Corporate, or any other Lord of Liberties, or Franchises, his or their Deputies, to execute the said offices respectively as they might have done before the making of this Act.

III. If any Clark of the Market within the Verge, or any Mayor, or other Officer shall seal or give allowance unto any other Weights or Measures, than according to the standard of the Exchequer; or shall refuse to seal or give allowance, to Weights and Measures according to the said standard paying the accustomed fees allowed for the same, he or they shall forfeit for every offence 5 *l.* to be levied to the use of the poor where the offence is or shall be committed.

IV. If any Clark of the Market within the Verge, Mayor or other Officer, or Lords of Liberties, their Deputies, or their Agents, shall take or receive of any of his Majesties subjects, by colour of his said office, any common fine, or fees, other than formerly allowed by the Statute, Statutes or ancient custome in that behalf, made or used. Or take any fee, sum of money or reward, for the making, signing, or examination of any Weights or Measures which have been formerly marked or sealed, or impose any fine, or amercement without a due or legal tryal of the Officers, for which such fine, or amercement shall be imposed. Or shall otherwise misdemean himself in the execution of his office, and thereof be lawfully convicted, for the first offence, he shall forfeit 5 *l.* for the second offence 10 *l.* and for the third and other offence afterwards 20 *l.* to be levied as aforesaid to the use of the poor of the Parish where such offence shall be committed. And whosoever shall be fined or amerced by vertue of this Act, shall not be again fined, or amerced for the same offence, by vertue of any former Law or Statute.

1. *Provided.* This Act not to extend, to the Rents, Farms, or Lands, or any Corn or Grain due, or payable to any Lord or Lords: or any Colledges, Houses or other Societies, by vertue of any lease, or leases, or other Covenant or agreement, but that during the continuation of such Lease, leases or agreement, the same shall be paid and performed in such measure and form as the same have used to be paid before the Act: and that the measure commonly called Water-measure, in all Ports, Towns and other places, shall be used and continued, as formerly the same hath been, any thing in this Statute notwithstanding.

2. No Justice of Peace, Mayor, Bailiff or other Officer, Churchwarden, Overseer, or other authorized by this Act, shall be sued, or otherwise impeached, for doing or executing their said offices respectively; and if any suit shall be brought against them, or any of them, they may plead the general issue, and give this Statute in evidence; and if the Defendant be not found guilty, he shall recover treble costs for his unjust vexation.

Coaches.

1. *Enacted.* 14. Car. 2. Cap. 8. After the 1. of May, 1662. No person or persons shall presume to drive (excepting Stage Coaches) or let to hire by the hour or day, any Hackney Coaches, or Coach-horses, within London or Westminster, or Parishes within the Bills of Mortality, without Licence from Commissioners appointed by his Majesty, under the great Seal, for the licensing and regulating of Hackney Coaches; according to Provisions and Limitations. No Horse, Gelding, or Mare to be used with such Coaches, shall be under the cise of 14 hand-fuls; And the number of the Coaches shall not exceed 400 to be licenced, and shall have a mark of distinction, to the end they may be known if any complaint be made of them.

No person shall be licensed to keep above two Coaches, which shall have several marks of distinction, as if belonging to several persons; And none shall put the same mark or figure upon his Coach which is appointed for another Coach, under the forfeiture of 5 l. for such offence, one moiety to the Informer, the other to the Commissioners appointed for pavement of the Streets.

The Commissioners not to license any person to keep any Hackney Coach, that useth any other trade or occupation, and first to license ancient Coachmen, or such as have suffered for

their service to his late Majesty, or the Widdows of such as have Coaches of their own: And if the Commissioners licence more than 400 Coaches; every Commissioner so licencing, shall forfeit 100 *l.* for every Coach so licenced, one moiety to the Informer, the other moiety to the Commissioners appointed for pavement of the Streets.

II. No Hackney Coachman licenced, shall take for his hire, in or about the City of *London* and *Westminster*, above 10 *s.* for a day, reckoning 12 hours to the day, and not above 18 *d.* for the first hour, and 12 *d.* for every hour after: and no Gent. or other person shall pay from any of the Inns of Courts, or thereabouts, to any part of *St. James* or *Westminster*, above 12 *d.* & the same rates to the same places or thereabouts, back again: and from any of the said Inns of Courts, or thereabouts, to the Royal Exchange 12 *d.* To the Tower of *London*, *Bishopgate-street*, *Algate*, or thereabouts 18 *d.* and so from the said places to the Inns of Courts; And the like rates from and to any place of like distance: and if any Coachman shall refuse to go, act, or execute more for his hire than hereby limited, he shall for every offence forfeit 10 *s.*

III. Every Coach licenced shall pay to the Commissioners for licencing Hackney Coaches the yearly rent of 5 *l.* and no more whereof 5 *s.* to be paid before the 26. of *May*, 1662. 25 *s.* at *March* next after, and 25 *s.* at the birth of our Lord God, and from thence forward to be paid quarterly by equal portions, viz. the 4 usual Feasts; the annunciation of the Virgin, *St. John* the Baptist, *St. Michael* the Angel, and birth of our Lord God; which sums of monies the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches shall from time to time pay, or cause to be paid, to the Commissioners appointed for paving and mending of the Streets, or to such Treasurers as they shall appoint; and the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches shall certify to the other Commissioners the Names and dwellings of all such persons, as they shall licence to drive or keep Hackney Coaches, with the marks of distinction appointed and to be fixed to the several Coaches for the discovery of abuses which shall be committed, and the Commissioners for the paving and mending of the Streets, shall be enabled to call the Commissioners for the Hackney Coaches to account: and if any part of the monies for the paving and mending of the Streets shall be, such overplus shall be employed, towards the enlargement of such Streets as are to be enlarged by this Act.

IV. All

IV. All Fines, Rents, Forfeitures and penalties as shall grow due and payable to the Commissioners by this Act, shall be levied by distress, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners, or any 5 of them, which shall be forth within 14 daies, and for default of distress, or not payment, the party so offending or neglecting to pay, shall lie in Prison without bail or mainprize till he have paid such Rent, Fine, Forfeiture or Penalty, as was due from him or them.

Court of Wards.

I. Enacted. 12 Car. 2. Cap. 24. The Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Wardships, Liveries, Primer seifins, and all *Ouster le Maynes*, values and forfeitures of marriages, by reason of any tenure of the King, or of any other by fines service, and all mean rates and other gifts, grants, charges incident or arising; for or by reason of any the premises; are taken away and discharged from the 24. day of February 1645. any Law, Statute, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Fines for Alienations, Seizures and Pardons of Alienations, Tenure by Homage, and all charges incident or arising by reason of Wardship, Liveries, Primer-seifin, or *Ouster le Mayne*, or Tenure by Knight-service, escuage, *Aide pur file marrier et pur faier fitz Chevalier*, and all charges thereunto incident, be taken and discharged from the said 24. of February, 1645. any Statute Law, &c. notwithstanding.

All Tenures by Knight-service of the King, or of any other person, Knight-service in *Capite*, or socage in *Capite* of the King and the fruits and consequents thereof, happened, or which shall or may happen or arise thereupon, or thereby, are taken away and discharged; any Statute, Law, &c. notwithstanding.

All Tenures of Houses, Mannors Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any estate of inheritance at the Common law, held either of the King or of any other person, &c. from and after the said 24. of February 1645. shall be construed, adjudged and decided for ever, there also to be turned into free and common socage, any Law, Statute, &c. heretofore notwithstanding.

II. That one Act of Parliament in the Reign of King Henry the eighth, Entituled, *An Act for the establishment of the Court of the Kings Wards*, and one Act made in the 33. year of the Reign

Reign of the said King *Henry* the eighth, concerning the Officers of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and every clause, article and matter in the said Acts, from henceforth be repealed and utterly void.

III. That all Tenures hereafter to be Created by the King, his Heirs or Successors upon any gifts or grants of Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, of any estate of inheritance at the Common Law, shall be in free and common soccage only, and not by Knight-service, or in *Capite*; and shall be discharged of all Wardship, value, & forfeiture of Marriage, Livery, Primer-Seisin, *Ouster le Mayn*, *Aide pur fater fitz Chevalier*, and *pur file Marrier*, any Law, Statute, or reservation to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

1. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to take away any Rents certain Heriots, or suits of Court belonging to any former Tenure now taken away, or altered by this Act, or other services belonging to Tenure in common soccage due, or to grow due to the King, mean Lord or other private person, or the fealty and distresses incident thereunto; and such relief shall be paid in respect of such Rents, as is paid in case of death of a Tenant in common soccage.

2. Not extend, or construed to extend to take away any Fines for alienations, due by particular customs, of particular Mannors and places, other than Fines for alienation of lands, holden immediately of the King in *Capite*.

3. Not to take away, or construed to take away, any Tenures in *Frank-Almoigne*, nor to alter or change, any Tenure by copy of Court Roll, or any services incident thereunto, nor any honourary services of grand Sergeantry, other than Wardship, marriage, forfeiture of marriage, and other than the *Aides* aforesaid.

4. Where any person hath, or shall have any child or children under the age of 21 years, and not married at the time of his death; It shall be lawful for the Father of such child, or children, whether born at the time of the decease of the Father, or at that time *in ventre sa mere*, or whether such Father be within the age of 21 years, or of full age, by Deed executed in his life time, or by his last will and testament in writing, in the presence of 2, or more credible Witnesses, to dispose of the custody and tuition of such child or children, for and during the time he or they shall remain under the age of 21 years, or any lesser time, to any Person or persons in possession,

cession, or remainder, other than Popish recusants: and such disposition of such child or children since the 24. of February, 1645. or hereafter to be made, shall be good against all and every person or persons, claiming such child or children, as Guardian in socage, or otherwise, and such person, &c. to whom such children shall be disposed, or devised, shall and may maintain an action of ravishment of Ward or Trespass against any person which shall wrongfully take away, or detain such child or children, for the recovery of them, and recover damages for the same in such action, for the use of such child or children.

5. That such person or persons, to whom the custody of such child or children shall be so disposed, or devised, shall and may take into his or their custody, to the use of such child or children, the profits of all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, of such child, or children, and the custody and management of their goods, chattels and personal estate, until the respective ages of 21 years, or less time according to such disposition aforesaid, and may bring any action in reluctance thereof, as by Law a Guardian in socage might do.

1. *Provided*, This Act, nor any thing therein, shall extend to alter, or prejudice the custom of the City of London, or any other City, or Town Corporate, or the Town of *Barwick upon Tweed*, concerning Orphans, or to discharge any Apprentice from their Apprenticeship.

2. This Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall infringe or hurt any title of honour, feudal or other, by which any person hath, or may have right to sit in the Lords House of Parliament, and the priviledge belonging to them as Peers, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Collectors.

Enacted 14 Car. 2. cap. 17. All Collectors and other persons, who have levied or collected, or shall levy or collect any sum of money, or other act done, or shall do, in order to the same, by vertue of any Act of Parliament in force, or of any other Act, Order, or Ordinance allowed to be put in execution by any such Act of Parliament, and who is, or shall be sued for, or concerning the same, by any other than the King, his Heirs, &c. may plead the general issue, and give the special matter

matter in evidence for his justification. And all persons already sued or impleaded for any the causes aforesaid, may, notwithstanding any plea or demurrer already made by such Defendant, change his plea, and plead the general issue.

Provided, This Act not to extend to authorize the levying of any sum or sums of money which are pardoned by the Act of free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion.

Courts and Jurisdictions.

I. Enacted 17 Car. I. cap. That the Court commonly called the *Star-chamber*, and all jurisdiction, power, and authority belonging unto, or exercised in the same Court, by any the Judges, Officers, or Ministers thereof, be, from and after the first day of August 1641. clearly and absolutely dissolved, and taken away and determined; and from an after the said first day of August 1641. neither the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of England, Lord Treasurer, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, President of the Council, nor any Bishop, Temporal Lord, Privy Councillor, Judge or Justice whatsoever, shall have any power or Authority, to hear, examine, or determine any matter or thing whatsoever, or make pronounce or deliver any Judgement, Sentence, Order, or Decree, or do any Judicial or Ministerial Act in the said Court.

II. That all and every Act and Acts of Parliament, and all and every article, clause and sentence in them and every of them, for any proceeding to be had or made in the said Court of *Star-chamber*, or for any matter to be examined or determined there, be, from the said 1. day of August 1641, repealed, and absolutely revoked and made void.

III. That the Jurisdiction exercised in the Court before the President and Council in the Marches of *Wales* and also in the Court before the President and Council in the Northern parts: and also in the Court commonly called *The Dutchy of Lancaster*, held before the Chancellor and Council of the Court, and also in the Court of *Exchequer* of the County Palatine of *Chester* held before the Chamberlain and Council of that Court, shall from and after the said first day of August 1641 be repealed, absolutely revoked and made void, any Law, Prescription, Custom, Usage, or the Statute made in the third year of King

Henry

Henry the 7. or the Statute made in the 21 year of King Henry the 8. or any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore had or made to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. §

IV. That neither His Majesty, nor his privy Councel have, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, power, or authority by English Bill, Petition, Articles, Libel, or any other arbitrary way whatsoever, to examine, draw in question, determine or dispose, of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels of any of the subjects of this Kingdom, but the same ought to be tryed and determined in the ordinary Courts of Justice, by the ordinary course of Law.

V. That if any person shall be committed, restrained of his liberty, or suffer imprisonment by the Order or Decree of the Court of *Star-chamber*; or of the Courts holden before the President of the Marches of *Wales*, Courts of the Duchy of *Lancaster*; Court of *Exchequer* of the County Palatine of *Chester*; or by the command or Warrant of the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in his, or their own persons; or by command or Warrant from the Councel board; or by any of the Lords or otherwise of his Majesties Privy Councel: In every such case the person committed or restrained of his liberty, or suffering imprisonment; upon demand, or motion of his Councel, or other imployed by him, unto the Judges of the Court of *Kings-Bench*, or *Common-Pleas*, in open Court without delay shall have a Writ of *Habeas corpus* directed to all and every Sheriff, Gaoler, or other person, in whose custody the party committed, or restrained shall be, and the said Sheriffs Gaoler or other person in whose custody the party so committed restrained shall be, shall at the return of the said Writ, upon due, or convenient notice thereof, at the charge of the party who procureth such Writ, and upon security of his own Bond of carrying back the Prisoner, if he shall be remanded by the Court to which he shall be brought, bring, or cause to be brought, the body of the said party so committed, &c. before the Judge, or Justices of the said Court from whom the Writ shall issue forth: and thereupon the Court within three daies after such return made and delivered in open Court, shall proceed to examine and determine, whether the cause of commitment be just and legal or not, and thereupon shall do what to Justice shall appertain. §

I. *Provided*, That this Act, and the several clauses therein to extend only to the said Court of *Star-chamber*, Courts of the Marches

Marches of Wales, Court of the President of the Northern parts, Courts of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Court of Exchequer of the County Palatine of Chester, and to the Warrants, Directions, and Commitments before mentioned, and every of them.

2. *Provided*, That no person shall be sued, impleaded, molested, or troubled for any offence against this present Act, unless the party supposed to have offended shall be sued, or impleaded for the same within two years at the most after such time wherein the said offence shall be committed.

Enacted 17 Car. 1. Cap. Whereas in the Statute of 1 Eliz. cap. 1. there is a Clause to this effect, viz. That the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors should have power and authority by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to assign, name, and authorize such Person and persons, being natural born Subjects to her Highness, as she, her Heirs and Successors should think meet to exercise, use, and execute under her, her Heirs or Successors, all manner of Jurisdictions, privileges and prebeminences touching or concerning spiritual Jurisdiction within her Realms of England and Ireland, or any her Highness Dominions or Countries: and to use, reform, redress, order, correct and amend all Errors, Heresies, Schisms, abuses, offences, contempts and enormities whatsoever, which by any manner spiritual or Ecclesiastical power authority, or Jurisdiction, can, or may be lawfully reformed, ordered, redressed, corrected, restrained, or amended: and that such persons so to be assigned, named, authorized, and appointed by and after the Letters Patents to him or them made and delivered, should have full power and authority by virtue of that Act, and of the said Letters Patents to exercise, use, and execute all the premisses, according to the tenor and effect of the said Letters Patents.

Repealed by Act 13 Car. 2. Cap. 12.

I. **Enacted** That the said Branch, Clause, Article, or Sentence contained in the said Act, and every word, matter and thing contained in the said Branch, Clause, Article, or Sentence shall from henceforth be repealed, revoked, annulled and utterly made void for ever, any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. That no Arch-Bishop, Bishop, Vicar-General, Chancellor or Official; nor Commissary of any Arch-Bishop, Bishop, or Vicar-General: or any Ordinary whatsoever, nor any other spiritual, or Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer or Minister, exercising

exercising any Spiritual or Ecclesiastical powers by any grantees, licence or commission from the King, his Heirs, or Successors; shall from and after the 1. day of *August*, 1641. Award, impose, or inflict any pain, penalty, fine, amercement, imprisonment, or other corporal punishment, upon any of the Kings subjects, for any contempt, misdemeanour, crime, matter, or thing whatsoever, belonging to Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction; Or shall, *Ex officio*, or otherwise, tender, give or minister unto any Church-warden, Sideman, or any other person whatsoever, any corporal Oath, to make any presentment of any crime or offence; or to confess or accuse himself of any crime, or offence, delinquency, or misdemeanour, whereby, or by reason whereof, he or they may be liable to any pain, penalty, or punishment whatsoever: upon pain to forfeit to every party so grieved, treble damages, and an 100 *l.* to him that shall first demand, or sue for the same; The said treble damages, and an 100 *l.* to be demanded and recovered by action of debt, in any Court of Record; wherein no Priviledge, *Essoin*, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed the rest. And every person who shall be once convicted of any act or offence, prohibited by this Statute, shall be disabled to continue in any office or employment of Justice, or to execute any authority, by force of any Commission, or Letters, Patents of the King, his Heirs or Successors.

III. That after the 1. day of *August*, 1641. No new Court shall be erected, ordained, or appointed within the Realm of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, that shall have the like power, jurisdiction or authority, as the High Commission Court hath, or pretendeth to have: But that all Letters Patents, Commissions and Grants made, or to be made by the King, his Heirs or Successors; and all powers and authorities granted, mentioned to be given thereby; and all Acts, Sentences and Decrees made by virtue, or colour thereof, shall be utterly void.

Courts and Jurisdictions.

Stannary Court.

Whereas King *Edward* the 1. by his several Charters, granted divers Liberties and Franchises to the Tynners within the several Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, as to be quit of Tolls, Aides, and other customs in Vills, Ports, Fairs and Markets; which of right belong only to making Tinnars; working with-
out

out fraud in the several Stannaries within the said Counties; and not to any other elsewhere working: And whereas sundry Inhabitants within the said Counties, and others so entitle themselves to the said Liberties by fraud, and for small or no consideration, have acquired, and do acquire to themselves decayed Tin-works, and small and inconsiderable parties in the same, which abuses are done to enable the said false or feigned Tinnners, to search and sue their neighbours in the Stannary Courts where for the most part the defendant is debarred his costs; and also the Jurisdiction of the said Stannaries, contrary to the said Charter; hath been endeavoured to be extended out of the places where the Tinnners do work; by reason of which abuses the Inhabitants of the said Counties, are vexed, oppressed and imprisoned, his Majestie is defrauded of his Aids, Customs, Lords and Owners of Fairs and Markets, of their Tolls and Duties; the Government of the Country confounded and eluded, the said false Tinnners, claiming when they list to be Tinnners and when Forreigners.

I. Enacted, That the Declaration in the several Charters, be henceforth duly held and observed, with this, that the words in the said Declarations, *viz. (in locis ubi operantur)* be expounded to extend to the Vill, Tything and Hamlet, where some Tin-work in work is seituat, and not elsewhere, and no longer than the Tin-work, is or shall be in working.

II. That if any person or persons which shall be sued in the Stannaries, shall swear or tender his Oath where they shall be sued, that he or they are not, nor is, nor at the time of the suit was not, nor were a Tinner, or Tinnners: the Defendant shall be discharged of such suit, unless the Plaintiff forthwith make Oath, that the Plaintiff is a working Tinner without fraud or deceit, and that the cause of his suit in the Stannaries, concerneth Tin or Tin-works.

III. If any person being not *revera*, without fraud, a working and labouring Tinner, in or about some Tin-work, set on work half a year before his suit, shall sue, prosecute and implead, any person that is not a Tinner at the time of such suit commenced; in such case, the Defendant shall have his action at the Common Law, against such person suing or prosecuting, wherein he shall recover 10*l.* and his damages and costs of suit; *Provided*, the action be brought within 2 years next after the action or suit brought in the Stannary Court.

IV. In all cases where the Plaintiff, or Defendant are to have costs by the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, there they shall have like costs in the Stannary Courts, and it shall be lawful to and for any Tinnars, to sue any Forreigners (if they shall think fit) at the Common-Law; any usage, or Charter notwithstanding.

V. That no person or persons be charged, or troubled as surety or sureties, by any return of any Bailiff, or Bailiffs of the Stannaries, unless the person or persons returned surety, or sureties, shall in the presence of two Witnesses subscribe or sign a note in writing, that such person or persons, is become surety or sureties, which note shall mention the names of the Plaintiff and Defendant in the suit, and the sums or damages in demand, and the nature of the Action, and be signed, or subscribed by the said Witnesses, and returned and filed in the Court out of which the Process shall issue; and no Bailiff, or Bailiffs of the Stannaries, shall be admitted a witness to such note.

VI. No Defendant shall be condemned upon such return for not appearing, unless also a note under the hand, or sign of the party arrested, and subscribed by two such witnesses as aforesaid, be returned into the Court at or before the day of appearance; and the Bailiff or Bailiffs, shall take but 4 *d.* for every such note: and none shall be bailed upon arrest there till he give such note, and if the Bailiff, or Bailiffs shall return a return against any person, he shall be admitted to traverse the return, and if it be found for him, he shall be no further troubled by reason of such return.

Crown, King, Queen.

I Enacted 13 Car. 2. Cap. 1. If any person or persons whatsoever after 21 June, 1661. during the natural life of the Kings Majestie, shall within the Realm, or without, compass, imagine, devise or intend death or destruction, or any bodily harm tending to death or destruction, maiming or wounding; Imprisonment or restraint of the person of the King, or to deprive, or depose him from the Style, Honour, or Kingly name of the Imperial Crown of this Realm, or other his Dominions or Countries: Or levy War against him within this Realm, or without: Or stir any Forreigner with force to invade this Realm,

Realm, or any other his Majesties Dominions or Countries under his obedience: And such compassings, imaginations, inventions, or any of them, shall express, utter, or declare by any Printing, Writing, Preaching, or malicious and advised speeches, be convicted hereof upon the Oaths of two credible Witnesses, or attainted by Course of Law. Every person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged to be Traitors, and shall lose and forfeit, as in case of High Treason.

II. If any person, or persons after the 24th of June, 1661. during his Majesties life, shall maliciously and advisedly publish or affirm the King to be an Heretick, or a Papist, or that he intends to introduce Popery; or shall maliciously and advisedly by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or other speeches express, publish, or declare any word: or other thing or things to stir up the people to hatred or dislike of the person of his Majestie, or his established government. Every such person, &c. thereof convicted, are disabled to have, or enjoy, and made incapable of having, enjoying, or exercising any place, office, or Promotion, Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military, or other Employment in Church or State other than that of his Peerage, and shall be lyable to such further and other punishments as by the Laws and Statutes of this kingdom may be inflicted in such cases.

III. If any person or persons at any time after the 24th. of June, 1661. shall maliciously and advisedly by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or speaking, publish, declare, or affirm, That the Parliament began at *Westminster*, *Novemb. 3. 1640.* is not dissolved, or not determined; Or that it ought to be in being; Or that there lies any obligation upon him or any other person from any Oath, Covenant, or Engagement, to endeavour a change of Government; Or that both, or either House of Parliament have a legislative power without the King, or any words to the same effect. If any such person, &c. so offending, shall incur the danger and penalty of *Premunire* mentioned in a Statute made, 16 R. 2.

IV. Declared, That the Oath usually called, The Solemn League and Covenant was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects against the fundamental Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom: And all Ordinances or Orders of both or either Houses of Parliament for imposing of Oaths, Covenants, or Engagements, levying of Taxes, raising of Forces, or Arms, to which the Royal assent in person, or by Commission was

was not expressly had or given; were, and still are, and shall be taken to be null and void to all intents and purposes.

1. *Provided*, That all and every person; or Bodies polittick or corporate, who have been, or shall at any time hereafter be questioned for any thing done by colour of any the Orders or Ordinances aforesaid; and are indemnified by an Act, entituled *A free and general Pardon. Indemnity and Oblivion*, made in the 12. year of his Majesties Reign that now is, or shall be indemnified by an Act of Parliament, shall and may make such use of the said Orders and Ordinances, for their indemnity; according to the intent and meaning of the said Act; and no other, as they might have done, if this Act had not been made.

2. No person shall be prosecuted for any of the offences in this Act (other than such as are declared to be High Treason) unless it be by order from the King, His Heirs or Successors, under his or their sign Manual: Or by order of his Majesties, &c. Council Table, directed to the Attorney General, or some other of the Council learned of his Majestie, his Heirs, &c. Nor shall any person, &c. by vertue of this Act, incur any the penalties therein; unless he be prosecuted within 6 months after the offence committed; and indicted within 3 months after such prosecution.

V. No person, or persons shall be Indicted, Arraigned, Condemned, Convicted, or Attainted for any the Treasons or Offences aforesaid, unless the Offender, &c. be thereof accused by the testimony and deposition of 2 credible Witnesses upon Oath: which Witnesses, at the time of the Offenders Arraignment, shall be brought in person before him or them face to face, and shall openly avow upon Oath what they have to say concerning the Treasons, or Offences contained in the Indictment, unless the party arraigned shall without violence confess the same.

1. *Provided*, This Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to deprive either Houses of Parliament, or any of their Members, of their just, ancient Freedom and privilege, of debating any matters which shall be propounded or debated in either of the said Houses, or at any conferences, or Committees, of both, or either the said Houses; or touching the alteration of any old, or preparing any new Laws; but that the Members of either of the said Houses, and the assistants of the House of Peers and every of them, shall have the same freedom

of speech, and all other priviledges whatsoever; as they had before the making of this Act.

VI. No Peer of the Realm shall be tryed for any offence against this Act, but by his Peers: And every Peer after his conviction of any offence against this Act, shall be disabled during his life to sit in Parliament, unless his Majesty shall be pleased to pardon him; and after such pardon granted to any such Peer or Commoner, the Peer or Commoner so pardoned, shall be restored to all intents and purposes, as if he had never been convicted; any Law or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Whereas the horrible and execrable murder of his Majesties Royal Father, King *Charles* the first, hath been committed by a party of wretched men desperately wicked.

I. Enacted. 12. Car. 2. Cap. 30. That *Oliver Cromwel* deceased, *Henry Ireton* deceased, *John Bradshaw* deceased, *Thomas Pride* deceased, be adjudged to be convicted and attainted of high Treason to all intents and purposes, as if they, and every of them respectively had been attainted in their lives time.

II. That *John Lisle*, *William Say*, *Valentine Wauton*, and diverse other persons, consisting of 19 persons, in the Act particularly named, and every of them, stand and be adjudged, convicted and attainted of high Treason.

III. That all and every the Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Possessions, Rights, Conditions, Interests, Offices, Fees, Annuities and all other the Hereditaments, Leases for years, Chattels real, and other things of that nature whatsoever they be, of them the said *Oliver Cromwel*, *Henry Ireton*, *John Bradshaw*, *Thomas Pride*, and of other persons particularly named in the said Act, amounting to the number of 52 persons, which they, or any of them, or any other person or persons, to their, or any of their uses, or in trust had for them, or any of them the 25. day of *March*. 1646. or at any time since, shall stand and be forfeited to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be vested and adjudged to be in the actual and real possession of the King, without any Office, or inquisition thereof, hereafter to be taken or found.

V. That no conveyance, assurance, grant, bargain, sale, charge, lease, assignment, surrender by copy, estate, interest, trust,

trust or limitation of uses, of, or out of any Mannors, lands, Tenements, Hereditaments (not being the lands of the late King, Queen, Prince, or any of the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deans, and Chapters, nor any Statute, Judgment or Recognizance, had, made, acknowledged or suffered to any person or persons, which before the 24. day of September, 1659. by any of the Offenders in the Act mentioned, or their Heirs, or any other persons, claiming by, from and under them; other than the Wife or Wives, Child or Children, Heir or Heirs, of such person or persons, to any of them) for money *bona fide* to them or any of them paid or lent, Nor any conveyance, grant, or estate made before the 25. day of April, 1650. by any person or persons aforesaid in Trust, and for the benefit of any other person or persons not being any of the Offenders aforesaid, shall be impeached, defeated, made void, or frustrated hereby; or by the convictions, or attainders aforesaid, but shall be enjoyed, by the Purchasers, Grantees, Leasees, their Heirs, Executors and Assigns respectively, as if this Act had not been made, so as the said Conveyances, Grants, assurances, which are and ought to be held and enjoyed as aforesaid, before the first of January, 1662. be entred and enrolled of Record, in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, and not other wise.

VI. That all and singular, the Mannors, Lands, and Hereditaments, which heretofore were the Lands, &c. of *Henry late Marquess of Worcester, Edward now Marquess, of Worcester, and Henry Lord Herbert, Son to the said Edward Marquess of Worcester*, whereof the said *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other person in trust for him, or to his use, or any other the persons attainted by this Act or otherwise, or any other person, &c. in trust for them, or any of them, had at any time before or since the decease of the said *Oliver Cromwel* are vested and seized in, and shall be held and enjoyed by the said Marquess of Worcester and Henry Lord Herbert, in such manner, and for such estate, or such powers and priviledges, as they formerly had in the same, any thing in this Act, or any Act, Conveyance, or Assurance, heretofore made or acknowledged by the said *Edward Marquess of Worcester, and Henry Lord Herbert*, unto the said *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other person in trust for him, or any Act or Conveyance made by the said *Oliver*, or any in trust for him, to any person whatsoever, saving the estates, rights, titles, &c. of strangers, not derived by and from any the said Offenders, since the 25. day of March, 1646.

1. *Provided*, That all and every person, &c. which have received any of the rents, or mean profits, of, in, or out of any the Lands, &c. Chattels real or possessions of any of the Offenders in this Act mentioned, before the 11. day of *February*, 1659. and have paid or accompted for the same before the 11. of *February* 1659. unto the said Offender, Offenders, or their assigns, or any other person, &c. claiming from or under them, shall be clearly for ever acquitted and discharged of and from the same, against the King his Heirs and Successors, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary, notwithstanding.

2. That it shall be lawful for *Richard Ingolsby*, to retain, keep, sell, or dispose of all the Goods and Chattels formerly belonging to *Sir Hardress Waller*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, until 2000 *l.* for which the said *Ingolsby*, in the year 1658 stood jointly bounden with the said *Hardress Waller*, unto *James Brooks* of the City of *York* Alderman, and was then Counterseized by a Judgment upon his Lands, and since by a deed of bargain and sail of the said Goods and Chattels in *Ireland*, be fully paid, together with the Interest thereof. The said *Ingolsby* paying the overplus to the King.

Customs, Subsidies and Impositions, upon Goods and Merchandizes, Imported and Exported.

1. Enacted 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 4. That one Subsidie called Tonnage, be granted to the King: viz. of every Tun of Wine, of the growth of *France*, or of the Dominions of the French King: that shall come into the Port of *London* and the Inlander's the cof by way of Merchandize by natural born subjects, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* English money: and by Aliens and Strangers 6 *l.* brought into other Ports and places of the Kingdom by natural born subjects, by way of Merchandize 3 *l.* and by Aliens 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

Of every Butt, or Pipe of sweet Wines, of the growth of the *Levant*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, brought into the Port of *London*, by natural born subjects 45 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens 3 *l.* and of every Butt, or Pipe of the like Wine brought by subjects born into other Ports of *England*, &c. by way of Merchandize 30 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens 45 *s.*

Of every Awn of Renish Wine, or wine of the growth of Germany, brought in by natural born subjects 20 s. brought by strangers 25 s.

II. *Poundage*, viz. Of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, natural born subject, Denizen, or Alien, to be Exported out of the Realm, or Imported by way of Merchandize, of the value of every 20 s. according to the several rates and values, as they are respectively rated at in the book of rates 12 d.

Of every 20 s. value of any native Commodities, or Manufactures wrought of such Commodities, to be carried out of this Realm, by any Merchant Alien, 12 d. over and above the 12 d. aforesaid; except out of this all manner of woollen cloaths, wrought within the Realm of England, commonly called old Draperies.

All manner of Fish, English taken and brought in by English Bottoms, fresh Fish and Bestial that come into this Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, within the book of rates mentioned to be custom free.

III. *Subsidie*: Of and for every woollen cloath to be exported by natural born subjects, called Broad-cloath, not exceeding 28 yards in length, and 64 pounds in weight, 3 s. 4 d. and of every greater cloath in length and weight proportionably: of every short cloath of old Draperie, of lesser length and weight, exported by natural subjects 3 s. 4 d. and by Strangers 6 s. 8 d.

All the said Subsidies, and every of them to the King, from the 24 day of June, Anno, 12. of his Reign for and during his life.

IV. If any Wines, Goods, Merchandizes whereof the Subsidies aforesaid shall be due, shall after be shipped, or put into any Boat, or Vessel to be exported; or else be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any Port or place of this Realm, by way of Merchandize, and unshipped to be layed on the Land, the Subsidie, Custom, and other duties not paid, or lawfully tendred to the said Collector thereof, with the consent and agreement of the Comptroller, or Surveyor, he or one of them, nor agreed for the same at the Custom-house, Then from the said 24. of June, All the Goods and Merchandizes, shall be forfeit to the King, one moiety thereof to the King, the other moiety unto him who will sue for the same.

V. If any Goods, or Merchandizes, of any Merchant Denizen, after the said 24. of *June*, hath been, or hereafter during the Kings life, shall be taken by Enemies, or Pirates by Sea, or perished in any Ship that shall be taken, whereof the Subsidies are or shall be duly paid, or agreed for, and that be proved before the Treasurers of *England*, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or Barons of the Exchequer, or by the examination of the Merchants, or of their Executors or Administrators if they be dead, or by two credible Witnesses sworn; then the same Merchant, his Executors, &c. may newly ship in the same Port, where the Goods and Merchandizes, aforesaid were so much, other Merchandizes, or Goods, as the same Goods and Merchandizes are, or shall be lost, do amount unto in Custom, without paying any thing for the same, the said proof, being allowed, or certified unto the Collectors of the Customs of the Ports, where the same Wares, or Merchandizes are to be newly Shipped, without Custom.

Provided, It shall be lawful for subjects, at their wills and pleasures, to transport out of the Realm in Ships, or other Vessels of the subjects, all kind of Herrings and other Sea Fish, to be taken on the Sea, by any of the subjects out of any of the Ports of the Realm, to any place out of the Kings Dominions, without paying any Custom, Subsidie, Poundage for the same, during the Kings life.

VI. That the Book of Rates, of the Tonnage, poundage and Subsidies aforesaid in this Act, which is subscribed with the hand of Sir *Harbottle Grimston* Baronet, Speaker to the House of Commons, and every Article therein contained, shall remain during the Kings life as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if it were included in the body of the Act.

VII. That during the continuance of this Act, where the Goods Exported or Imported, amount to the value of 5 *l.* or more, the Customers, Collectors, and other officers in the several Ports, shall take such fees and no other, as were taken in the 4. year of the Reign of the late King *James*, untill the said Fees shall be otherwise settled by authority of Parliament.

1. *Provided*, No person who after the 24. of *June*, 1660. and before the 24. of *July* the same year, have had, received, or collected any Customs according to the rates used in *April*, 1660. shall be molested or impeached, for or concerning the same, or any other duties by this Act imposed; and no person that hath Shipped any Goods, since the said 24. of *June*,
and

and before the said 24. of *July*, shall be liable to the payment of any duties, other than such as were used to be paid in the said Month of *April*, 1660.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any person, from and after the passing of this Act, to carry out of this Kingdom, or any Port thereof: any of the Commodities, Goods and Merchandizes following, *viz.* Iron, Arms, Bandeliers, Bridle-bits, Halbert-heads and Sharps, Holsters, Muskets, Carbines, Fowling-pieces, Pistols, Pike-heads, Sword or Rapier-blades, Saddles, Snaffles, Stirrups, Calves skins dressed, or undressed, Geldings, Oxen, Sheep-skins dressed without the wool, and all sort of Manufactures made of Leather, paying the rates appointed by the Act, and no other.

IX. It shall be lawful for any person, &c. after the passing this Act, to Ship and Transport by way of Merchandize, the sorts of Goods following, *viz.* Gunpowder when the same doth not exceed the value of 5 *l.* per Barrel, Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barly, Mault, Oats, Beef, Pork, Braun, Butter, Cheese, Candles, when they do not exceed the prizes in the Act particularly named, paying the rates appointed by the Act, and no more.

1. *Provided*, The King shall be free at any time when he shall see cause, by Proclamation to prohibit the Transporting of Gunpowder, or any sort of Arms or Ammunition into any parts out of this Kingdom.

X. That above the rates in the Act before mentioned; there shall be paid to the King of every Tun of Wine of the growth of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal*, or *Madera*, brought into the Port of *London*, or else-where, 3 *l.* within the space of four Months after the Importing. And of all other Wines imported, 4 *l.* within the space of 9 Months after the Importing, for the payment of which the Importer shall give good security, and if any of the Wines for which this Additional duty is paid, or secured, be Exported within 12 months after their Importation, the said Additional duty shall be returned, or the security discharged, as to so much as shall be so Exported.

XI. After the said 24. of *July*, All manner of Wines to be Imported, shall be freed and discharged of and from the Imposition of Excise.

Prize-Wines shall not pay Tonnage, or Custom, nor be charged with the payment of any sum of money imposed upon Wines.

I. Enacted.

I. Enacted, 14 Car. 2. C. 11. No Ship, or Vessel arriving from the parts beyond the Seas, shall be above 3 daies coming from Graves-end to the place of her discharge (within the River of Thames) without touching at any Wharf, Key, or place (unless apparently hindred by contrary winds, or other just impediment) as shall be allowed by such as are, or shall be appointed by the King for the managing of the Customs: & then, or before the Mr. of the Ship, &c. or Purser shall make a true entry upon Oath, of the Burthen, Contents and Lading of every Ship, &c. with the marks, numbers, qualities and contents of every parcel of Goods; where and in what Port she took her lading, of what Country built, how manned, who are Masters, or Owners thereof, and to come directly to the place of unlading, making entries as aforesaid upon penalty of forfeit of 100 l.

II. No Captain, Master, Purser or other, taking charge of any Ship, &c. bound for the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of Scotland; shall take in, or suffer to be taken into, or laden aboard any such Ships, &c. any English Goods or Merchandizes to be exported into the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, until the Captain, Master, Purser, &c. shall have entred such Ship, &c. in the book of the Commissioner, Customer, or Collector and Comptroller outwards, where he shall load, and take the Goods, together with the names of the Captain, or Master, the burthen of the Ship, &c. the number of Guns and Ammunition she carries, to what part she intends to sail, and before he or they shall depart with their Ship, &c. out of the Port, shall deliver to the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, a content in writing, of the names of every Merchant or other person, that have laden and put on board any Goods or Merchandizes, with the moiety and numbers of them; and publickly in the Custom-house upon his Oath, have answered to such questions as shall be demanded of him by the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, upon pain of forfeit of 100 l.

III. No Captain, Master, Purser, or other person taking charge of any Ship, &c. wherein any goods, wares or merchandizes shall have been laden, or brought from the Ports beyond the Seas, or Scotland, shall unload, or put aboard, any Lighter, Boat, &c. or to be layed on land out of any Ship, &c. any goods, wares or merchandizes whatsoever, before the Captain, Master, Purser, or other persons, &c. shall have declared in writing under their hands, to the Commissioners, &c. appointed

pointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. where he arriveth, the name of every Merchant or Lader of any the Goods aboard the Ship, with the numbers, marks, quantity, and quality of every parcel of the goods, &c. and shall have answered upon their Oaths to such questions, concerning such goods and merchandizes, as shall be administred to them in the open Custom-house: and shall be lyable to all seizures and other rules which Merchants Ships are subject unto (victualling bills and entring excepted) upon pain of forfeit of 100 *l.* and upon refusing to make such entries, aswell outwards as inwards, the persons appointed for managing of the Customs, &c. may freely enter, and go aboard every such Ship, &c. and bring from thence on shoar into his Majesties Storehouse belonging to the Port where the Ship, &c. shall be, all goods and merchandizes prohibited or uncustomed which shall be found aboard any such Ship, &c.

IV. The Commissioners and persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. are authorized and enabled to enter aboard any Ship, &c. aswel of War, as Merchants Ship, and from thence to bring to shoar all prohibited and uncustomed goods, except Jewels, if they be outward bound, and if they be Ships inward bound, to bring to shoar to the Kngs Storehouse, all single parcels of fine goods, or other goods which shall be found in Cabbins, Chests, Trunks, or other small package, or in any other place in or out of the Ship, which may occasion the ware intended to be fraudulently conveyed away; and all other goods for which Tonnage, and Poundage were not paid, or compounded for; to remain in the Store-house, untill his Majesties duties be fully satisfied.

V. If any Master, Purser, or Boatswain taking charge of any Ship, &c. shall suffer any Truss, Bale, Pack, Fardel, Cask, or other Package, to be opened aboard the Ship, and the goods therein be embezled, carried away, or put into any other package after the Ship comes into the Port of her discharge, in every such case, the Master, Purser, Boatswain, &c. shall forfeit 100 *l.*

VI. That in case after the clearing of any Ship, &c. by the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. and discharging the Watch-men, or Tidesmen from attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship, &c. any goods, wares or merchandizes concealed from the knowledge of the persons, &c. appointed to the managing of the Customs,

for

for which the Customs, Subsidie, or other Duties upon the Importation thereof hath not been paid : Then the Mr. Purser, or other person taking charge of the Ship, &c. shall forfeit the sum of 100 l.

VII. That it shall be lawful for any person authorized by writ of Assistance under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer, to take any Constable, Headborough, or other publick Officer inhabiting neer the place, in the day time, to go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse, Room or other place; and in case of resistance to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, or other package to seize, and from thence to bring any kind of goods or Merchandizes prohibited and uncustomed, and to put and secure the same in the Kings Storehouse in the Port next to the place where such seizures shall be made.

VIII. Where any Officer or Officers shall be by any person or persons armed with Club, or any other weapon, forcibly hindered, abused, beaten or wounded either on board any Ship, &c. or upon the Land or Water in the due execution of their office, all and every such person or persons so resisting, abusing, beating or wounding the said Officer or Officers or their Deputies, or such as shall act in their assistance, shall be by the next Justice of Peace committed to prison; and the Justice of the Peace at their next Quarter Sessions are empowered to punish the Offender by Fine not exceeding 100 l. and the Offender to remain in prison till he be discharged of the Exchequer, both of the Fine and Imprisonment, or discover the person who set him on work, to the end he may be legally proceeded against.

IX. If any Wharfinger, keeper of any wharf, Crane, or key, or any of their servants shall take up, or land, or suffer to be taken up, or landed, or shall ship off from any of their wharfs, cranes or keys, any goods, wares, or Merchandizes prohibited; or whereof any Custome, Subsidie, or Duty are due and payable to the King, without the presence of some of the Officers of the Customs thereunto appointed; in every such case, all and every wharfinger, keeper of wharf, crane, key, &c. shall forfeit and pay 100 l. And if any goods, &c. shall be laden in or taken from the shoar, in any Barque, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Wherry, &c. to be carried aboard any Ship, &c. outward bound for the parts beyond the Seas; Or laden, or taken in from or out of any Ship coming in, and arriving from Foreign parts without a warrant, and the presence of one Officer

ficer of the Customs; such Barque, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, &c. shall be forfeited, and the Mr. of the Ship, Purser, Boatswain, or other Mariner knowing and consenting thereunto, shall forfeit the value of the goods so unshipped.

X If any Car-man, Porter, Water-man, or other person, shall a list in taking up, landing, or carrying away any goods or Merchandizes, such common Porter, &c. so assisting being apprehended by Warrant from a Justice of the Peace of the County, place, Borough, &c. and the same being proved by oath by two witnesses, the Offenders may be by the Justice, &c. committed to the next Goal till he finde Sureties to be of the good behaviour till he shall thereof be discharged by the Lord Treasurer, or Barons of the Exchequer, &c. And in case they shall afterward offend in the like kind, shall be committed to the Gaol, and remain there two months without Bail or Mainprize, until he shall pay to the Sheriff of the County 5 l. for the use of the King, and be by the Lord Treasurer, &c. thence discharged.

XI. If any Goods or Merchandizes shall be shipped, &c. to be carryed forth to Sea from any Port, Creek, &c. in England, &c. to be landed at any place of this Realm without a Sufferance or Warrant from the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. all such Goods, Merchandizes, &c. shall be forfeited.

XII. That the Master of every Ship, &c. that shall take in Goods or Merchandizes in any Port, &c. within the Kingdom of England, &c. to be discharged in some other Port, Creek, &c. of the said Kingdom, &c. shall before the Ship be carried out of the Port, take out a Cocquet, and be bound to the King in good security to the value of the goods, &c. for discharge thereof in the Port or place for which the same shall be entred, or within some other Port, &c. within the Kingdome of England, &c. and to return a Certificate within six months after the date of the Cocquet, under the hands and seals of some of the Kings Officers, and signed also by some of the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, that such goods or Merchandizes were there landed, upon penalty of forfeiture of the bond and security.

XIII. If any Officer of any Port, Creek, &c. shall grant, or make any false Certificate of any goods or Merchandizes which should have been landed out of any Ship, &c. Such Officer shall lose the employment, and forfeit 50 l. suffer one years Imprison.

Imprisonment without bail, &c. and be incapable of serving the King in any place of Trust concerning his Customs : And if any person whatsoever shall counterfeit, raise, or falsifie any Cocquet, Certificate, or any other Custom-house warrant, he shall forfeit 100 l. and the Cocquet, &c. shall be invalid, and of none effect : And if any goods, Merchandizes, brought into any Port, Creek, &c. within the kingdom of England, &c. from any other Port, Creek, &c. within the kingdom of England, &c. in any Ship, &c. shall be landed before such Cocquet, &c. to such persons, &c. which are appointed for the managing of the Customs. Then, &c.

XIV. If any goods or Merchandizes for which the duties of Custome or subsidie are payable to the King, shall be secretly conveyed on board of any Ship, &c. before the Custome and subsidie be answered and paid, and escape the discovery of the Officers of the Customs, and be carryed beyond the Seas, the Owners or Proprietors of the goods or Merchandizes so shipped, or persons who have caused them to be so shipped and transported, shall forfeit the double value of the goods, &c. Except for Coal so secretly exported, which shall pay but the double Custome to be levied, as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed.

XV. Every Merchant or other passing any goods or Merchandizes Inwards or Outwards, shall by himself, his Factor, or Agent, subscribe one of the writs of every Entry, with the Marks, Number, and Customs of every parcel of such goods; without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer any Entry to passe. And no children of Aliens under the age of 21 years shall be permitted to be Traders, or any goods entred in their names.

XVI. Upon any Actions, Suits, or Informations brought, or entred upon any Law or Statute concerning the Kings Subsidies of Tonnage or Poundage, or Ships of goods to be forfeited for unlawful Importation, or Exportation, there shall not be any party Jury, but such only as are natural born Subjects of the King, his Heirs, &c.

XVII. All goods or Merchandizes that shall be brought out of, or carried into Scotland by Land into, or out of the kingdom of England, Wales, &c. shall passe by and through Berwick or Carlisle, and then and there pay the Duties and Subsidies granted by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage : And if any goods prohibited or uncustomed, coming or going shall passe by, or beyond

beyond the Towns aforesaid, without entry and payment of the Customs; all such goods, &c. or the value thereof shall be forfeited and lost.

XVIII. No Ships, &c. Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes shall be seized as forfeited by reason of unlawfull importation or exportation, into or out of the Kingdom of *England, Wales, &c.* or other the Ports or Creeks thereof, for not payment of any Customs, or Subsidies, but by the persons, who are or shall be appointed to manage the Customs, Officers of the Customs, or such persons as shall be deputed and authorized thereunto by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or by a special Commission from the King under the Privy Seal; and if any seizure be made by any other Person whatsoever, for any the causes aforesaid, it shall be void and of none effect.

XIX. In every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, wherein, or whereby the persons which are, or shall be appointed for the managing of the Customs, Officers of his Majesties Customs, or other Officers authorized to put in execution the *Act for encreasing and encouraging Navigation*, or any other acting in aid of them, are, or shall be sued, indicted, molested, or prosecuted; it shall be lawfull for all and every of them, their Heirs, Executors, &c. to plead the Generall issue: and to give this, or the aforesaid Acts relating to the Customs, in evidence, in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice where the matter shall be depending: and the Justices are enjoyned to admit the same, and to acquit them of and from all seizures, Indictments, Informations, and prosecutions, for, or concerning any thing done in the necessary performance of their Trusts and Employments therein.

XX. If any Seizer, Informer, or Officer shall not prosecute to effect for bringing to trial and condemnation, the Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes by them seized or informed against; It shall be lawfull for any of the Persons appointed to manage the Customs, or others deputed by them, or authorized by the Lord Treasurer, to make seizure, or inform against such Goods and Merchandize, or bring Action for the same, and such shall be adjudged as the first Informers or Seizers, any Law, Statute or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. No Informer or Officer shall be suffered to compound, under one third of the appraised value, upon loss of his Office.

XXII. If

XXII. If any of the Kings Officers, or others, appointed for the managing the Customs, Searchers, Waiters, or other persons, or other person deputed, by or under them, or any other authority imployed in the affairs of the Customs, shall directly or indirectly take any bribe, recompence, or reward, in any kind whatsoever, or connive at any false entry of any Goods or Merchandizes, whereby the King shall be defrauded in or of his Customs, or Goods prohibited to be imported or exported out of the Kingdom of *England*, &c. the persons therein offending shall forfeit 100 *l.* and be ever after incapable of imployment under the King, his Heirs, &c. As also the Merchant, or other persons whatsoever who shall give, or pay such bribe, recompence, or reward, shall forfeit 50 *l.*

XXIII. All Foreign Goods and Merchandizes which are, or shall be appointed by the persons for the managing of the Customs, Customer Collector and Comptroller to be permitted to be taken up by Bills at sight, Bills at view, or sufferance, shall be landed at the most convenient Keys, or Wharfs, where the person so to be appointed, or Collector shall appoint, and not elsewhere, and there, or in the Kings Storehouse of the Port, shall be measured, weighed, and numbred, by and in the presence of the Officers particularly appointed, which Officers shall perfect the entry and subscribe their names, and the next day following, shall give accompt, and make report of every such respective entry to the persons appointed to manage the Customs, Customer, Collector and Comptroller, or in default thereof, shall forfeit 100 *l.*

XXIV. No Ship, Vessel, Boat, employed ordinarily for the Carriage of Letters or Packets (unless appointed by persons appointed to manage the Customs, and in cases by them allowed) shall Import, or Export any Goods or Merchandizes into, or out of the parts beyond the Seas, upon forfeiture of 100 *l.* to be paid by the Master of the Vessel, or Boat, with the loss of his place, and all the Goods and Merchandizes shall be found aboard such Vessel.

XXV. No sort of Wines (other than Rhenish) No sort of Spicery, Grocery, Tobacco, Pot-ashes, Pitch, Tarr, Salt, Rozen, Deal-boards, Firr, Tymber, or Oyl-Olive, shall be imported into *England, Wales*, &c. from the Nether-lands, or *Germany* upon any pretence whatsoever, in any sort of Ships, or Vessels whatsoever, upon loss of all the Goods, as also of the Ships and Furniture.

XXVI. If

XXVI. If any Ship, or Vessel, belonging to any the Subjects of the King of France, shall come into any Port, Creek, or Harbour, of England, Ireland, Wales, &c. upon which by the Act for the encouraging of Shipping and Navigation, an Imposition of 5 s. per Tun of Goods, &c. is payable, shall either put on shore, or put over into any Boat, any Goods or Passinges without payment of Custom or Tonnage, at any time returning into any Port of England or Ireland, shall not only pay the former duties, but forfeit 10 l. And whatsoever Pilot, Waterman, or Boatman, which shall from any Harbour, Port, or Creek; go out, and bring any Goods from aboard any such Ships, Vessel, &c. shall not only pay the duty of Tonnage, which the said Ship, &c. should have paid, but forfeit the sum of 40 l.

XXVII. The Statutes of 23 Eliz. and 39. Eliz. for Logwood, or Blockwood are repealed, and from and after 1. of February, 1661. any person, &c. may freely Import into the Kingdom of England, &c. any quantity of Logwood, or Blockwood, and freely use the same in dying, or colouring any sorts of Goods, or Manufactures; any Law, Statute, &c. notwithstanding.

XXVIII. All actions, suits, informations, to be brought upon the Acts of encouragement of Navigation, of Tonnage and Poundage, or other Acts concerning importation of Goods or Merchandizes from beyond seas, if the Propertie thereof be claimed by any person of the Importer, *Onus importandi*, shall lie upon the Owner, or Claimer. *Provided*, That if the Seizure or Information, be upon the Act of Navigation, the Defendant may have a Commission out of the Chancery to examine Witnesses beyond the Seas, and have convenient time for return thereof, and their depositions shall be admitted for Evidence at Law, as if given *viva voce* in Court.

XXIX. All Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Captains of Ship-forces, Castles, Block-houses, Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and all the Kings Officers and subjects, whom it may concern, shall be aiding and assisting to every person appointed to manage the Customs, and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies, in the due execution of every Act and thing enjoined by this Act, and shall be saved harmless therein by the Act.

XXX. All Deputies, Clerks or Servants, which have any place in, or about the Customs, &c. shall before the first day

of *June* next, take their Oaths for the faithful execution of their several trusts, and employments committed to their charges: and no person shall be employed or put in trust in the business of the Customs till he hath taken the Oath as aforesaid.

XXXI. All and every Merchant or other person that shall after the 29. *Septemb.* 1662. Export any Goods or Merchandizes from any Port of this Kingdome capable of a ship of 200 Tun, upon a full Sea, to any Port of the *Mediterranean-Sea*, beyond the Port of *Malaga*, or import any Merchandizes from the Ports aforesaid in any Ship that hath not two Decks, and doth carry less than 16 Pieces of Ordnance, with men and Ammunition proportionable, shall pay to the King for all their Merchandizes so exported, or imported, one per Cent. over and above the duties of Tonnage and Poundage.

XXXII. *Provided*, The Kings subjects may export Fish into any the Ports of the *Mediterranean-Sea*, in any English Vessel, the moiety of her lading consisting of Fish only, and may Import any Wares in the same Ship for that Voyage, paying the rates accustomed, of Tonnage and Poundage for the same.

XXXIII. All and every person that within 7 years after 25. of *March*, 1662. shall build or cause to be built within the Kings Dominions, any Ship, &c. of 3 Decks, 2 Decks and an half, mounted with 30 pieces of Ordnance, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall for the 2 first voyages, which the said Ships shall make from the Kings Dominions to any forreign parts, have to their own use the benefit of the 10. part of the Customs for such Goods as shall be exported or Imported in the same Ship or Ships, and the Officers of the Customs are to pay the same to the Owners of the said Ships accordingly.

XXXIV. All Salt brought out of *Scotland* after the 24. of *June*, 1662. into *England* or *Wales*, shall pay to the King ob: upon every gallon of such Imported salt of *Winchester* measure, at the lading thereof.

I. Enacted, *Anno* 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 7. From and after the first of *May* next, No person whatsoever shall carry or transport out of *England*, into *Scotland*, *Ireland*, or any Isles belonging to this Kingdom, or to any parts beyond the Seas, the Skins or Hides ranned or unranned, of any Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow or Calf, in other manner than is directed by the Act.

II. None of the skins taken from any the Beasts aforesaid within any Island belonging to *England*, shall be transported out

out of that Island to any other place but into the kingdom of England, upon pain of forfeiture of the double value of the skins so transported; the forfeiture to be sued for as by the Act is directed.

III. All Red tanned Leather of any the skins of the Beasts aforesaid shall be bought in the open & common Fair or Market used for sale of Leather, and not in any House, Yard, or Shop upon pain the persons that shall not do the same accordingly, shall for every such offence forfeit the Leather, or the value thereof, and the contract to be void; All such leather shall be searched by the searchers and sealers appointed before it be put to sale, and a true Entry made thereof, of the names of the buyer & seller, and of the places of their abode, upon penalty of forfeiture of the same Leather or value thereof.

IV. If any person, &c. shall be found guilty of Transportation of any Leather or Hides of the Beasts aforesaid, Exporting such Calve-skins and Sheep-skins dressed without the wool, he shall be disabled to trade or deal in Leather for the future, and for every offence forfeit 500*l.* to be disposed as in the Act is directed.

The Act not to extend to the prohibiting the transporting of Leather made into Boots or Shoes.

V. It shall be lawful for the respective Masters and Wardens of Cordwainers, Saddlers, Girdlers, and Curriers of London, and their Deputies. And all Customers, Comptrollers, Farmers of Customs, Supervisors, and other Officers of the Customs: all Justices of Peace, Mayors, chief Officers of Corporations within England, Wales, &c. from time to time by land or by water to search for and try all raw Hides wrought or unwrought, pack'd up or unpack'd, intended to be transported by any person, &c. into the parts beyond the Seas, or Scotland, other than Calve-skins or Sheep-skins.

VI. All Tanners who do shave, cut and rake their Upper-leather Hides all over, and the necks of their Backs and Butts, after 20 Septemb. 1662. shall forfeit all the Leather, Backs, Butts, or Calve-skins so shaven, &c. and it shall be lawful for the searchers and sealers to seize the same.

VII. All Penalties, Forfeitures, and sums of money for any of the offences mentioned in the Act, shall be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, brought in any of the Courts at Westminster, or in any Court of Record in the City, County, or place where the offence shall be committed; wherein no

wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed, nor the same be removed out of the County, City, Town Corporate, &c. One moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moiety to the Informer, &c. that shall sue for the same.

VIII. All Exportation or Transportation of any Hides or Leather contrary to this Act is adjudged to be a common and publick Nuisance.

I. Provided, This Act not to be construed to extend to prohibit or convey any such Hides or Leather which shall be used or employed for the necessary use of any Ship or Vessel in any voyage beyond the Seas, and which shall not be sold in Forreign parts, so as the number exceed not six Raw Hides, and three Tanned Hides.

IX. All and every Artificer, dealing and cutting of Leather, and other person whatsoever which shall hereafter buy any red tanned Leather within London or three miles thereof, shall before the next Market day in the place for sale of Leather, give notice to one of the Company of Curriers, exercising the mystery of a Currier in London, or within three miles thereof; and within three weeks after such notice, shall deliver the said Leather so bought (except such part as shall be used for seals) unto the said Currier to whom such notice was given, that the same may be curried, tallowed or dressed, as by an Act made 1 Jacob. 1. Cap. 2. upon penalty of forfeiture of 6 s. 8 d. for every Back, Butt, or Calf-skin so bought.

X. The Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers for the time being, or such as they shall assigne, shall at all reasonable times in the day-time enter into any Ware-house, Shop, Cellar, within the City of London, and three miles of the same, belonging to any of the said Cordwainers, Sadlers, Girdlers, or other persons being Artificers, and dealing and cutting of Leather, and to search for, and to seize all such Leather intended to be prohibited in the Clause or Articles aforesaid. And also for all such wares made of Leather, and of any such Person, Artificer or Dealer shall oppose, or refuse to permit the said Master and Wardens of the said Company of Curriers, or other person, &c. to make any search or seizure as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such offence 20 l. And if any the Artificers and Dealers in the cutting of Leather do refuse to be present with the searchers when the same shall be desired by the Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, or persons thereunto assigned: For every offence the person so refusing, shall

shall forfeit 10 l. for the uses, and to be recovered as aforesaid.

P. Enacted 14 Car. 2. Cap. 13. No person or persons whatsoever shall after the 24 June, 1662. sell, or offer to sale within the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*; Or Export any Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroiderie, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work made of Thread, Silk, or any or either of them made in the parts beyond the Seas: Or import, bring in, send, or convey, or cause to be brought in, sent, &c. into the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*, any such Foreign Bone-lace, Cut work, Fringe, &c. made of Thread or Silk, either from the parts beyond the Seas, after the first of May, 1662, upon pain every such person who shall sell, or offer to sale any such Forreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroiderie, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, &c. shall for every offence by him committed, forfeit the sum of 50 l. and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroiderie, Fringe, &c. so sold or offered to sale.

II. That all and every person, &c. who shall import, bring in, send, or convey, or cause to be sent or conveyed into this Kingdom of *England*, or *Wales*, any such Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroideries, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work, shall forfeit for every offence by him committed 100 l. and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroideries, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work so imported, sent, or conveyed contrary to the Act aforesaid; one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moiety to them who shall sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Debt, Information, or otherwise, wherein no *Estoin*, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

III. For the preventing the Importing of the said Manufactures, upon complaint and information of the Justices of Peace, or either of them, within the respective Counties, Cities, Towns Corporate, he or they are authorized to issue forth their warrants, to the Constables of their respective Cities and Towns, to search for all such Manufactures, in the Shops, being open, Warehouses and dwelling house of such person, or persons who shall be suspected to have any such Forreign Bone-laces, Imbroideries, Cut-works, Fringes, Band-strings, Buttons and Needle-works, within their respective Counties, Cities, &c. and to seize the same.

Provided, 1. All Informations, Actions and Suits that shall be commenced for any offence committed against this Law, shall be

brought within twelve moneths after the discovery of such offence.

I. Enacted, 14. Car. 2. Cap. 18. If any person, or persons, from and after the 1. of August, 1662. shall directly, or indirectly, Export, Transport, Carry, or Convey, or cause to be Exported, Transported, Carried, or Conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*: or after the 1. of January, 1662. out of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, into any parts, or places out of the Kingdoms aforesaid, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, any Sheep, or Wool whatsoever, of the breed or growth of the Kingdoms aforesaid, or any Woolfells, Mortlings Woolflocks, or any Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay; or shall directly pack, or load, or cause to be packed upon any Horse, Cart, or Carriage; or shall load, or lay on board, &c. in any Ship, or other Vessel, in any place within the Kingdom of *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, &c. any such Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Yarn made of wool, Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay, &c. to the intent to Export, &c. or cause the same to be Exported, &c. out of the Kingdom of *England*, or *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. into any forreign parts, every such offence shall be adjudged Felony, and the Offender being convicted, shall forfeit and suffer as in case of Felony.

II. Every Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, and every Owner of every Horse, Cart, or Carriage, upon which any sheep, wooll, woollfells, yarn made of wooll, woollflocks, fullers-earth, or fulling-clay so to be Exported, Transported, &c. to any such intent as aforesaid, knowing hereof, and hereof being willfully and willingly aiding, assisting, or consenting thereunto, and the Mr. of such Ship, or Vessel, wherein any such sheep, wooll, &c. shall be so Exported, or Transported, or laden, or laid on board as aforesaid, to any such purpose as aforesaid, and aiding, assisting, or consenting thereunto. And every Factor and Servant whatsoever, Customer, Comptroller, Water-searcher, or other Officer, or person whatsoever, knowing hereof, and willingly assisting, or consenting thereunto, shall be adjudged and taken to be a Felon, and every Offender therein duly convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of Felony.

III. Every offence done or committed contrary to this Act, shall be enquired of, heard, tryed and determined in the County where such sheep, wooll, woollfells, &c. respectively shall be packed, laden, or laid on board as aforesaid: Or else in the County

County where such offender shall happen to be apprehended, or arrested for such offence, in such manner, or to such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the said offence had been wholly done and committed in the same County.

Provided, 1. Every Baron and other Peer of the Realm which shall be indicted or accused as Principal or Accessary in, or to any Offence made Felony by this Act, shall have his, her, or their Tryal by their Peers, as in Cases of Felony by the Common Law.

2. No person whatsoever shall at any time hereafter be impeached for any Offence made Felony by this Act, unlesse the person be thereof indicted within the space of one year next ensuing the Offence committed.

IV. From and after the 1. of August, 1662. No person, &c; shall press together, with any scrues, presses, or other engines, into any Sack, Pack, or Bagg, or shall stean any woollen-cloath, yarn made of wooll, into any But, Pipe, Hogshead, or other Cask, or Vessel upon any pretence, or shall carry, or lay at, or near the shoar, Coasts of the Sea, or navigable River, or any place near adjoining thereunto, any such wooll, wool-flocks, or yarn made of wooll, to Export, Transport, or carry away the same out of the Kingdom of England, or Ireland, into Scotland, or any forreign parts; upon penalty of loss of all such wooll, wool-flocks, yarn made of wooll, so packed, pressed, layed into any Cask, or carried on land near the sea shoar, or the value thereof.

V. No Tobacco-Pipe Clay, shall after the 1. of August, 1662. be Exported, Transported, or conveyed out of the Kingdom of England, &c. Or after 1. of January, 1662. out of, or from Ireland or Wales, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or into any forreign parts, under the penalty of 3 s. for every pound of Tobacco-Pipe Clay, Exported, or Transported.

VI. After the 1. of August, 1662. No Packs, Sacks, Bags, or Cask of wooll, woollfells, mortlings, shorlings, yarn made of wooll, fullers-earth, fulling-clay, tobacco-pipe-clay, shall be laden on any Horse, Cart, or Carriage, or shall be conveyed by land from any of the places within the Kingdom of England. Nor after 1. of January 1662. in Ireland, but in the day time, and from and after 1. of March, to 29. of September yearly, between the hours of 4 of the clock in the morning, and 8 of the clock in the Evening, upon pain of forfeiture of all such goods, or the value thereof: One moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c.

the other to him or them that will sue for the same, by action of Debt, Bill, plaint, or information, &c.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to be construed to repeal and make void any the penalties in an Act of this Parliament, made against Transportation of wool, woollfells, fullers earth; Or to the prohibiting of the lading on board of any Ship, &c. of any weather-sheep, wooll, or other goods, that by the said Act is permitted to be laden on board any Ship, &c. for the necessary use of such Ship, &c.

2. If any Owner, Master, or Mariner of any Ship, &c. knowing of such Transportation of such Sheep, wooll, woollfells, (or any of the goods before mentioned) shall within 3 months next after the knowledge thereof, or after his return into the Kingdom of England, or Ireland, Wales, &c. give the first information, *bona fide*, before the Barons of either the Courts of Exchequer, in England, or Ireland, or before the head Officer of any Port where he shall first arrive, of the number and quantity of the Goods so carried and Transported, and by whom, where, and in what Ship, &c. and shall be ready to justify, and prove the same; such Owner, Master, or Mariner, shall not be punished for Felony, but yet be subject to all other penalties contained in the Act, for the offence aforesaid. And all such Exportation and conveying of any Goods, or Commodities in the Act mentioned, is declared to be a common and publick Nuisance.

VII. All Justices of Assize, of Goal delivery, and Justices of the peace, shall enquire of all the premises in their general Quarter-sessions, and hear and determine the same. And all Mayors, Bailiffs, Head Officers of Cities, Burroughs and Towns, not having Jurisdiction to try Felony, shall enquire of all and every Offence within this Act not made Felony: and hear and determine the same.

Enacted, 14. Car. 2. Cap. 19. No forreign Wool-cards, or forreign Card-wire, or Iron-wire for making of Wool-cards, be Imported into the kingdom of England, Wales, or any parts thereof, nor used within the same; Nor any Card-wire taken out of Old Cards, be from henceforth put into New leather new Card-boards; Nor any such Wool-cards be put to sale, upon pain every person, &c. Who shall Import any forreign Wool-cards, or forreign Card-wire, for making of Wool-cards into England, Wales, or any parts thereof; Or make Wool-cards of any such old Card-wire, or put the same to sale, shall forfeit the

the said Wool-cards, or the value thereof, if the same be not Lized, one half for the King, the other half part to such Persons, &c. who shall first seize, or sue the same; by Action of Debt, &c. in any of his Majesties Courts at *Westminster*; Or within the County, City, or Town corporate, &c. where such offence shall be committed: wherein no essoin, wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

Provided, This Act not to be extended to hinder the Owners of any Wool-cards, to cause them to be amended for their own use; Or to Transport or sell any of their Overworn Wool-cards into any parts beyond the Seas, out of the Kings Dominions.

Enacted, 14. Car. 2. Cap. 30. If any person or persons, after 24. of *June*, 1662. shall Import into the Realm of *England*, or any parts thereof: any Madder whatsoever, or expose the same to sale, being mixed with sand, or other materials, over & above 2 pound weight in every hundred weight of Madder, which 100 weight of Madder shall contain 112 pounds. Every such person so offending shall forfeit and lose all and every such parcel of Madder so mingled with sand or other materials; One Moiety to the King, his heirs, &c. the other moiety to such persons as shall discover the sand, to be recovered by Action, or Bill of Debt, in any of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

Excise.

Enacted, 12. Car. 2. Cap. 4. The Imposition called *Excise* shall be Collected levied and paid, with all the Arrears thereof not pardoned to the Commissioners and their deputies, who now Collect the same from the 24. of *June* inclusively 1660. till the 20. day of *August* the same year, after the rates and proportions, and upon the same goods, and Merchandizes as the same was payable and Collected 24. of *April* last past.

All sorts of Wines, Oyls, Tobaccoes, of the English Plantations, Silks, Tapes, Ingles, Linnens, Paving tiles, Playing Cards, Girdles of all sorts, Cabiners, Copperis, Hopps, and all sorts of Lute, and Commodities made of earth or stone, Imported after the 24. of *June*, 1660. shall be thenceforth discharged of the duty of *Excise*.

Enacted. 12. Car. 2. Cap. 7. The Imposition called *Excise* shall continue to be Collected, levied and paid (with all the Arrears

Arrears thereof from Farmers since the 25. of *March* 1657. and from Merchants, and other persons since the 25. of *March* 1658. by, and to *Nathaniel Manton*; *Edward Parsons* in the Act particularly named, and their Deputies, from the 24. of *August* 1660. untill the 25. of *December*, the same year, after such Rates and proportions, and upon the same goods, & Merchandizes as the same was Collected and payed the 25. of *April* 1660. And *Sir Richard Brown*, and other persons particularly named in the Act, are appointed Commissioners for Appeals, and Regulating the Excise, the aforesaid Commissioners, and other Officers under the Regulations and Rates in all matters as it was used and collected the said 25. of *April*.

1. *Provided*, All the sorts of Goods and Commodities, in the proviso's of the precedent Act, particularly named, Imported after the 24. of *July*, 1660. shall be discharged of the duty of Excise.

Enacted. 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 15. From and after 20. *December*, 1660. there shall be raised, out of the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick*, and paid during the Kings life, the several Rates and Impositions, Duties and charges, for Beer, Ale, Syder and other Liquors, in manner following, *Viz.*

For every Barrel of Beer, or Ale, above 6 s. the barrel, to be paid by the Brewer, or other person that shall sell or tap out Beer, or Ale, publickly, or privately, 1 s. 3 d. and so proportionably.

For every Barrel of 6 s. Beer, or Ale, or under, brewed, or sold as aforesaid, to be paid by the said Common-brewer, or persons aforesaid respectively; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Vessel, 3 d.

For all Syder, and Perry, made and sold by retail, upon every Hoghead to be paid by the Retailer, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser measure, 1 s. 3 d.

For every Gallon of Metheglin, or Mead sold, to be payed by the Maker, 1 d.

For every Barrel of Beer, called Vineger-beer: brewed by a common Brewer, 6 d.

For every Gallon of Stong-water, or Aquavitz, made and sold, to be paid by the Maker thereof, 1 d.

For every Barrel of Beer, or Ale Imported from beyond the Seas 3 s.

For

For every Tun of Syder, or Perry Imported, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, 5 s.

For every Gallon of Spirits, made of Wine, or Syder Imported, 2 d.

For every Gallon of Strong-water perfectly made, Imported from beyond the Seas, 4 d.

For every Gallon of Coffee made and sold, to be paid by the Maker, 4 d.

For every Gallon of Chocolate, Sherbet, and Tea made and sold, to be paid by the maker thereof, 8 d.

II. The several Rates and duties of *Excise* and new Imposts hereby Imposed upon all and every the foreign Liquors which shall be Imported unto all or any of the Ports, of the Kingdom and the Dominions thereof, after 25. of December next, shall from time to time be paid by the Merchant or Importer in Ready money, upon his entry-made, before the landing thereof.

III. All common Brewers shall once a week make true and particular entries at the Office of *Excise* within their Limits of all Beer or Ale which they shall brew in the week, upon penalty of 5 l. Every Inkeeper shall make the like entry once a Month of all Beer, Ale, Syder, Perry, &c. which he retains in that time under penalty of 5 l. Every Alehouse-keeper, Victualer, or other Retailer of Beer, Ale, Syder, Perry, Strong-water or other liquor shall once a month make the like entry of what they shall retale within the month; upon penalty of 20 s.

IV. No such person as aforesaid shall be compelled by Commissioners of *Excise* to travel, to make the Entries or payment of the said duties, or for other cause touching the same, if he live in a Market Town, out of the Market Town: if he live out of a Market Town, then to the next Market Town to his habitation in the same County on the Market day.

V. The Commissioners appointed for the putting this *Act* in execution, and their sub-Committees have power to constitute under their hands and seals so many Gagers as they shall find needful; which Gagers, and every of them, as well by night as by day (if by night, in the presence of a Constable, or other Lawful Officer) be permitted upon their request, to enter the house, Brew-house, distilling-house, and all other houses, and places belonging to, or used by any Brewer Inkeeper, Victualer or other Retailer as aforesaid to Gage all Coopers Fats, and vessels

vessels in the same, and to take an account of the Beer, Ale, worts, Perry, Syder, Strong-waters, and other, the Liquor aforesaid, in the said houses, and places, brewed made and stilled, and to make a Return in writing to the Commissioners, &c. under whose Office and limits such Brewer, Retailer, Distiller doth dwell, leaving a true Copy of such return, with such Brewer, Retailer, Distiller, or maker of the Liquor, and such returns of the Gagers, shall be a charge upon the said Brewers, &c. respectively: And if any Common Brewer or Retailer, &c. shall refuse to permit such Gagers, to enter his Brew-house, or other place aforesaid, or to gage, or take account of his brewing Vessels, or of any such Beer, Ale, or other the Liquors aforesaid, such Brewer Retailer, Distiller, shall forthwith be forbidden by the Gager, to sell, carry out, or deliver to any of his Customers, any Beer, Ale, or other the Liquors aforesaid: And if any Brewer, &c. after such warning given, shall sell, carry out, or deliver the same, or any part thereof, not having paid, and cleared the duty of Excise, shall besides the forfeiture of double the value, forfeit 5 l. for every offence, to be levied, and recovered upon his Goods & Chattels, as in the Act is provided.

VI. Every 36 Gallons of Beer, taken by the Gage, according to the standard of the Ale-quart (4 whereof shall make a gallon) shall be reckoned, accounted, and returned by the Gager for a Barrel of beer, and every 32 Gallons of Ale taken by the Gage, according to the standard, shall be reckoned and returned for a Barrel of Ale: and all other the Liquors aforesaid according to the Wine-gallon.

VII. No Brewer, or Retailer of Beer, or Ale, shall take more in the prize thereof, upon sale of the same, than according to the usual rates and prizes: saving that every common Brewer, may take of all and every person, &c. to whom he shall sell, and deliver any Beer, or Ale, the Excise thereupon, over and above the usual rates.

VIII. The Common Brewer, not selling of Beer, or Ale by retail, in consideration of wast by fillings and leakage, shall have and be allowed out of the returns made by the Gagers: these allowances, viz. upon every 23 Barrels of beer, whether strong or small, returned by the Gager, 3 Barrels: upon 22 Barrels of Ale, strong or small, 2 Barrels; which allowances, the Commissioners and their Subcommittees, are authorized to allow and make.

1. Provided, Where any Common Brewer shall willingly make

make a false entry, and be convicted before the Commissioners, or 2 of them, or before such other persons as are appointed by the Act, in such case every Brewer shall forfeit and lose, besides the penalty before mentioned, the allowances to be made for 6 Months together.

IX. No Beer, or Ale shall be delivered in by any Brewer, or Maker thereof, to any Victualler, or other Retailer, until the rate which by such Victualler, &c. is to be paid over and above the price of the Beer, or Ale, for, or in respect of this duty, be paid by the Victualler, or Retailer, to the Brewer or Maker.

1. *Provided*, If any person shall brew and sell by retale, any small quantities of Beer or Ale, in any Fair within the Realm, &c. who is not a Common Brewer, or Retailer thereof, and before such selling or retailing, shall pay the duty for the same, to the Commissioners, &c. within whose limits the Fair shall be holden, or to their Officers; such person, so brewing and retailing the same, for so much and no more, shall be discharged from all penalties and forfeiture imposed by the Act.

2. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners, respectively to compound for this duty, with any Inkeeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper, or Retailer of any Beer, Ale, or other the Liquors aforesaid, within their respective divisions, or limits, in such manner & form as may be most for the advantage and improvement of the receipts thereof.

X. The Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or such as the King shall appoint, are empowered to treat, contract and agree with any person, &c. for the farming of any the rates, duties, and charges touching the Liquors in the Act mentioned, as may be best for the greatest advantages of the receipt, so as the same extend not the term of 3 years, and every such agreement shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes. And the Lord Treasurer, or other persons appointed, shall not within 6 months after the commencement of the Act, treat, or agree with any for the farming of this duty, other than with such as by the Justices of the Peace, or the major part of them, at their Quarter Sessions, shall be nominated, who shall have the first refusal thereof, and the said duty shall not be let to any other under the rate that shall be tendered to, & refused by such persons so recommended.

XI. All forfeitures & offences committed against this Act, made & committed within the immediat limits of the Excise Office in Lond. shall be adjudg'd & determin'd by the chief Commiss. of Excise, or

or for Appeals, or the major part of them; and other offences and forfeitures made within all or other the Counties, Cities, or Towns within the Realm, &c. shall be heard and determined by any two or more Justices of the Peace residing near the place where such forfeitures shall be made, or offences committed: and in case of neglect or refusal of such Justices by the space of 14 dayes upon complaint made, and notice thereof given to the Offender. Then the Commissioners or major part of them appointed for such County, City, Town, &c. are empowered to hear and determine the same: and if the party find himself agrieved by the judgment of such Sub-Commissioners, he may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at their next Quarter Sessions, who are to determine the same, whose Judgment shall be final. And the Commissioners for Excise, all Justices of Peace and Sub-Commissioners respectively are strictly required upon a complaint made, to summon the party, and upon appearance, or contempt, to proceed to examination of the matter, give judgement therein, and issue their Warrants for levying of the penalties upon the Goods of the Offender, and sell the same, returning the overplus, and for want of distress to imprison the party till satisfaction be made.

Provided, the said parties are empowered to mitigate the Forfeiture or Fine as they shall think fit, so it be not less than double the value of the duty which should have been paid, besides the charges of the Officers employed therein: And all the penalties (the charges deducted) shall be employed, 3 parts to the King, the 4th part to the Informer.

XII. One principal Officer shall be erected and continued in London, & within ten miles thereof, as long as the K. shall think fit for this duty, to which all other Officers for the same shall be subordinate and accomptable; which said Office shall be managed by such as the King shall appoint for the management of the Kings Receipt of *Excise*, and shall sit in some convenient place in London, or within ten miles thereof, as the King shall think fit.

XIII. No person shall be capable of intermeddling with any Employment relating to the *Excise*, until he shall before two or three Justices of the Peace in the County where his employment shall be, or before the Barons of the Exchequer take the Oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, together with this Oath, *Viz.*

YOU shall swear to exercise the Office of *truly and*
faithfully, without favour or affection, and shall from time to
time give account, make, and deliver to such person as his Maje-
stie shall appoint to receive the same, and shall take no Fee or Re-
ward for Execution of the said Office from any other person than
His Majestie, or those which He shall appoint in that behalf. And
every Justice of Peace shall certifie the taking of such Oath to the
next Quarter-Sessions there to be recorded.

XIV. All parts of the City of London, Westminster, the Borough of Southwark, and the several Suburbs thereof, and Parishes within the weekly Bills of Mortality, shall be under the immediate care and management of the said Head-Officer; and such, and so many subordinate Commissioners and other Officers for the execution of the premises shall be appointed by the King in all and every other the Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. in England and Wales as the King shall think fit: And in all places, the Office shall be open from 8 in the Morning, till 12 at Noon, and from two till five in the Afternoon; and the Commissioners or major part of them shall from time to time issue forth and pay such sums of money as shall be received, collected, or levied into his Majesties Receipt of Exchequer.

XV. If any person shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done or executed in pursuance of the Act, he may plead the general Issue, and give the Act in Evidence; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-suit, the Defendant shall have double costs.

1. *Provided*, No writs of Certiorari shall supersede Execution, but that Execution may be had and made, upon any Order, &c. made by the Justices aforesaid, any such writ or allowance thereof notwithstanding.

2. This Act, nor any thing therein contained shall not be prejudicial to Edward Blackwel Alderman of London, as to the sum amounting in toto to 28450 l. by him advanced upon several Orders of this Parliament, and charged upon the Excise; which sum, together with the interest at 6 per cent. shall be paid to the said Edward and his Assigns out of the Excise, as by the said Orders is appointed.

1. *Enacted*. 13 Car. 2. Cap. 13. All and every sum and sums of money any ways due or owing from or by any person, &c. for or touching the duty of Excise heretofore imposed, or payable

ble upon Beer, Ale, or any other Commodities by any Laws or pretended Laws or Ordinances: and all Debts therefore owing, whether by Obligation, or Action from the Farmers of the Excise, or any other person whatsoever; Or any of their Sureties not pardoned by the King by the Act and Pardon of Oblivion, are hereby vested in the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the King, his Heirs and Successors may at all times hereafter have, demand, and sue for, and recover the same. All and every person, &c. their Heirs, Executors; Administrators, having Asssets, as if the said duty of Excise or new Impost had been lawfully imposed and collected, and as if the said pretended Acts, Ordinances, &c. imposing the same had been good here, and legal and effectual Acts of Parliament, and had in expresse words, given all and every the said duties of Excise and new Impost unto the King.

II. All and every person, &c. accomptable by this Act, shall have all such due allowances in their accompts, as all such persons whose accompts are excepted in an Act entituled, *An Act of free and general Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion*, have or ought to have.

Provided, No person, &c. shall be questioned for any the duties herein, certainly vested in the King, unless he be sued and prosecuted with effect before 25 Decemb. 1662.

All persons, &c. accomptable to the King by this Act are enabled to sue for, levy, and recover from any person or persons who do stand indebted unto them in any sum of money for the Excise for which they are hereby accomptable, all sums of money and arrears unsatisfied in as full manner as they might have received and levyed the same when they first grew due.

Fishing.

I Enacted 14 Car. 2. Cap. 31. From and after 25 of May, 1662. No person or persons shall in any year from the first of June, till the last of November, take Fish in the high Sea, or in any Bay, Port, Creek, or Coast of, or belonging to Cornwall or Devon, with any Drift-Net, Trammel, or Stream-Net, or any other Nets of that sort or kind, unless it be at the distance

distance of one league and a half at least from the respective shoars, upon pain of the forfeiture of the Nets so employed, or value thereof, and one months imprisonment.

II. If any persons being neither Owners, Partners, or Adventurers in the Craft of Fishing, shall presume after the day before limited, to make, or cause to be made any *Pilchards* or *Fumathoes* in Cask to be sold or transported, except they shall buy the aforesaid Fish of the respective Owners; Partners, or Adventurers in the *Pilchard* Craft, or with their express allowance, leave, and consent, they shall forfeit all such *Pilchards* and *Fumathoes* so made, and every Cask thereof, or their full value; one moiety thereof to the King, the other to him who will sue for the same by Bill, Plaint, &c.

III. If any Owner, Partner, or Company, or other person whatsoever shall fraudulently purloyn, imbezel, hide, convey, carry away, or expose to sale, or cause to be purloyned, &c. out of the Nets, Boats or Cellars any *Pilchard-Fish* without the express leave of the proper Owners, and major part of the Company respectively; Every person that shall offend therein, shall pay the treble value to the parties wronged, and be sent to the House of *Correction* for three months.

IV. If any idle or suspicious person or persons shall in the night assemble and flock together about the Boats, Nets, or Cellars belonging to the *Pilchard* Craft upon any the Coasts of *Cornwal*, or *Devon*, having no business there to do, and being warned by the Company or Owner of such Boats or Cellars to be gone; then upon complaint made to one Justice of the Peace, every person so refusing to do, shall pay 5 s. to the Poor of the Parish where such offence was committed, or be set in the stocks for five hours.

Forrests.

I. Enacted 17 Car. 1. Cap. 16. From henceforth the meers, meets, limits and bounds of all Forrefts shall be adjudged and taken to extend no farther than the meers, meets, limits and bounds in the several Counties respectively wherein the said Forrefts were commonly known, reputed, used, or taken to be in the 20th year of the late King *James*, and not beyond; any Perambulations, Presentments, Judgments, Surveys, or Decrees, or other matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

ding. And all and every Presentment of any person or persons of any Justice-sear, Swayn-Mote, or Court of Attachment, for, or by reason or colour of any *Ass* whatsoever done or committed in any place without, or beyond the said Meets, Meers, &c. And all, and every Fine, Amercement upon, or by reason or colour of such Presentment, shall be adjudged and taken to be utterly void, any Law, Record, or Pretence whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. No place within *England* or *Wales*, where no such Justice sear, Swayn-Mote, or Court of Attachment hath been held or kept; Or where no Verderers have been chosen, nor no Regard made within the space of sixty years before the first year of his now Majesties Reign, shall at any time hereafter be taken to be Forrest, or within the bounds or meets of any Forrest, but shall be forever hereafter disafforested & freed from all Forrest Laws, any Swayn-Mote, Justice-sear, or Court of Attachment held or kept since the beginning of his Majesties Reign, or any Presentment or *Ass* made or done to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seal for the time being, upon the request of any of the Peers, or Knights and Burgesses, shall grant Commissions to Commissioners by them to be nominated, to enquire by Enquests of good men of the Meets, Meers, Limits and Bounds which were commonly known to be Meets, Meers, &c. in the 20th year of the late King *James*: and all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Verderers, Forresters, Rangers, and other Officers of Forrests, shall be assistant and attendant upon the same Commissioners: and where no such Officers are, or where such Officers be, if they or any of them shall refuse or neglect such assistance or attendance, the Commissioners may proceed without them in the execution of the said Commission.

IV. The Forrests, whereof the Meets and Bounds shall be so returned, and certified by vertue of any the said Commissioners, from henceforth shall not extend, nor be adjudged to extend any further in any wise, than the Meets, Meers, Limits and Bounds so returned and certified: and all places and territories without the said Meets, Meers, Bounds, &c. shall be as if the same had never been Forrest.

I *Provided*, That all and every the Grounds, Territories or Places, which have been, or are disafforrested, or mentioned to be disafforrested, by any Letters Patents, Charter, or otherwise,

wife, since the 20. year of the Reign of the late King *James*, shall be left out of the Meets, Meers and Bounds of the Forrests, which are to be enquired of, returned and certified, by vertue of the said Commissioners, or any of them, and are hereby declared to be utterly disafforested, free and exempt to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been at all Forrest.

2. That the Tenants, Owners, and Occupiers of Lands and Tenements, which shall be excluded out of the Meets and Bounds, returned and certified, shall and may use and enjoy such common and other profits and easements within the Forrest, as anciently and accustomably they have used and enjoyed, any Law, Act, Ordinance, Custom, or Forrest-Law, notwithstanding.

Gunpowder and Salt-Peter.

I. Enacted. 17. Car. 1. Cap. 21. It shall and may be lawful to and for all and singular persons, as well strangers as natural born subjects of this Realm, to import and bring into this Kingdom, any quantities of Gunpowder whatsoever, paying such Customs and duties for the same, as by authority of Parliament shall be limited and set down.

II. That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and singular his Majesties subjects of this Realm of *England*, to make and sell any quantity of Gunpowder, at their wills and pleasures; as also to bring into this Kingdom any quantities of Salt-peter, Brimstone, or other materials necessary or requisite for the making of Gunpowder.

III. If any person, or persons, after the 10. day of *August*, 1648. shall put in execution, any Letters Patents, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Ordinance, Warrant, Restraint, or Inhibition whatsoever; whereby the importation of Gunpowder, Salt-peter, Brimstone, or other materials afore-mentioned, or any of them, from foreign parts; or the making of Gunpowder within this Realm shall be any way prohibited, or restrained; the said person, or persons so offending, shall incur and sustain the pains and forfeitures contained in the Statute of Provision, Premunire, made in the 16. year of the Reign of *R.* 2.

Anno 12. Car. 2. Cap. 4. It shall be free and lawful, for his Majesty at any time when he shall see cause so to do, and for such time as shall be therein expressed by Proclamation, to prohibit the Transporting of Gunpowder, or any sort of Arms, or Ammunition, into any parts out of this Kingdom; any thing in the Act contained to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Harbours and Havens.

Enacted. 14. Car. 2. Cap. 27. For the repairing of Dover Harbour.

From and after 24. of June next ensuing, there shall be paid by the Master or Owner of every Ship, Vessel, or Crayer, whereof any of the Kings subjects shall be Owners, or part Owners, of the burthen of 20 Tun and upwards, not exceeding the burthen of 250 Tun, for every voyage, loading, or discharging within the Realm, or to, or from any foreign Country beyond seas, and passing to, or from London, or for, from, to, or by Dover, or coming within the Harbour there, not having a Cocquet testifying his payment before for that voyage, towards the repair of Dover Harbour, 3 *d.* for every Tun of burthen of every such Ship, &c. (except Vessels laden with Sea-coals, Grindstones, Purbeck, or Portland-stone) for every of which shall be paid 1 *d.* to be paid to the Customer, or Collector of Customs and Subsidies, or their Deputies, within such Port, from whence such Ship, &c. shall set forth, or shall arrive, before they unlade the Goods therein. The account of the Tuns to be made according to the entry of the Goods in every Ship, &c. And no entry to be allowed in the Office of Customs, without information by the Master, Owner, Purser, Shipper of such Ship, &c. concerning the burthen thereof, and payment by him of the sums aforesaid; of which payment, the Master, Shipper, &c. shall have allowance of the Merchants according to the rates of the Goods in the same Ship, &c. by way of average; And the Customer, Collector, or the Deputy, receiving the sums, shall disburse and pay the same from time to time, to the Treasurer of the Harbour, or such as he shall assign to receive the same, to be expended about repair of the Harbour.

II. Every Customer, Comptroller, or their Deputies, that shall make any entries of Customs, &c. of any Goods in the said Ships, &c. before information as aforesaid, concerning the burthen thereof, or payment made of the sums limited by the Act; or make default in not collecting the sums, or not paying the same over to the Treasurer of the Harbour, or such as he shall assign to receive the same; shall forfeit to the use of the reparations of the Harbour 10 *l.* for every default, to be recovered by action of debt in any Court of Record, by the Warden and Assistants of the Harbour; in which suit, no essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

III. That the Master, and Wardens of the Trinity-house of London, for the time being, shall and may appoint such persons as they shall think fit, to inspect and oversee the repairs, and works to be made for the security of the said Harbour, and once every year, during the said term of 7. years, require an account of the respective Collectors, and Treasurer for the said Harbour, of the monies by them respectively received, and of the disbursements thereof; and if they shall not within six months after the demand, give in the same account; or if it shall appear thereupon, that the monies shall not be duly disbursed in, and about the said repairs: or if the said Harbour shall within the said time aforesaid, be sufficiently repaired and secured; Then the Master or Wardens, shall inform the Lords of the Kings Privy-Council thereof, who are thereupon impowered to suspend, or cause every further payment by vertue of the Act to cease and determine.

IV. That all Ships and Vessels belonging to *Waymouth*, *Melcomb-Regis*, and *Lime-Regis*, in the County of *Dorset*, having a Piere and Cob of their own, shall be exempt from contributing or paying any thing to the Harbour of *Dover*, so as they bring Certificate made upon Oath, before the Mayor of their respective Corporations, that the said Vessels, &c. do properly belong thereunto, and that the Inhabitants of the said respective Corporations are Owners of the major part of the said Vessels, &c.

Provided, This Act not to extend to authorize the Collection of more than the sum of 22000 *l.* in the whole, and then the collection to cease.

High-waies, Streets and Bridges.

I. **Enacted.** 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 2. For the surveying, ordering and managing of the Common Highwaies, leading unto, and from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof, and other places within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and of the Streets, Alleys, and other passages within the same, and all things necessary for the repairing, paving, and keeping clean thereof, there be Commissioners nominated under the Great Seal by the King, not exceeding the number of 21. besides such other as are appointed by the *Act*, that shall have their meeting at the Office of his Majesties works in *Scotland Yard*, or some other place, as the greater number of them shall direct, which Commissioners, 5 or more of them, shall have power to order and direct the making of any new Vaults, or Sewers, or cut any Sewer already made, or the altering of, enlarging, cleansing, or scouring of any old Vaults, Sinks, or Common-Sewers; or for the altering of any new or old Pavements, taking away of crosse Gutters, or Channels, in all or any the Streets and places aforesaid, for the removing of all kind of Nuisances, or any Encroachments, Sheds, Bulks, Stoops, Posts, or Wall beyond the old foundations into the Streets, in such places which shall be judged inconvenient, and hinder the passage. *Provided*, such encroachments which have continued above 30 years past, be not removed till reasonable satisfaction be given by the Commissioners to the parties that suffer thereby: and if any person shall not accept of such reasonable satisfaction tendered by the Commissioners: Then in case of such refusal, the Barons of the Exchequer, upon a Petition preferred to them by the party grieved, are to adjudge what satisfaction shall be fit for such person, &c. to receive for the removing or pulling down such Nuisance or Encroachments.

II. The said Commissioners, 5 or more of them, are to take a view of all such Nuisances or Encroachments and irregular building, which view shall be a good conviction in Law: and every person, &c. having notice of the said view, or conviction, and shall not remove, or take down the same within one month after notice, shall forfeit 40 s. for every month the said Nuisance, or Encroachment shall afterwards continue.

III. The

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III. The common High-waies and new Streets after named are thought fit immediately to be repaired, paved or amended, viz. the Street from the end of Petty-France, to St. James his house; one other Street from St. James his house up to the High-way: one Street in St. James's fields, called the Pall-Mall; one Street beginning from the Mews up to Pickadilly, and from thence to the Stone-Bridge, to the furthestmost building near the Bull at the corner of Airstreet. And all and every the persons, Owners, or Inhabitants of all and every the houses built up, or adjoining to the Highwaies, or Streets so adjudged and thought fit to be paved and repaired, shall according to their several Interests and Estates, and in such proportions as the said Commissioners or 5 of them shall think fit, before the 10. of May, 1662. pay to the Commissioners, 5 or more of them nominated for the paving of the said waies, or such persons as they shall appoint, such sums of monies towards the paving of the said Streets and waies, and for buying of new Stones and Gravel, as shall amount to their several proportions, after the rate of 16 *d.* for every square yard which the ground shall contain, that lies in front before every dwelling house, yards, or gardens belonging to the same, and in the same breadth, extending to the middle of the Highway or Street, which lies before the said Houses, Gardens, &c. respectively.

IV. Every load of Hay, which after 1. May, 1662. shall be brought and stand to be sold upon any of the waies in the Act expressed, adjudged to be fit to be new paved, shall pay 6 *d.* for every load; and every load of straw to be sold 2 *d.* which sums shall be paid to the Commissioners appointed for the paving and amending of the High-waies and Streets, or such as they shall appoint for, and towards the paving of the Streets and waies.

V. The Commissioners for the Streets and waies, 5 or more of them, are to appoint a Treasurer, Collector and Clark to attend them, or other Officers they shall find necessary for the carrying on of the service with moderate allowances; and if any person shall propose to carry away the ashes, dirt, or filth for all or any the places aforesaid, at less rates than the yearly Raker, or Undertaker can perform the same, the Commissioners are to contract with such persons, &c. and for such term as they shall think fit; and are to require an accompt of all Scavengers within the said places, and all other persons that shall receive, or disburse any monies for the purposes in

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the Bill : and shall hear and determine all disputes and differences concerning the right & duty of paving and keeping clean any of the Streets, Lanes, Allies, or publick yards within the places aforesaid.

Provided, The respective Scavengers, Rakers, or other undertakers shall have liberty by the approbation of the Commissioners 5 or more of them, to lodge their Ashes, Dust, Dirt, or other Filth in such vacant publick places in or neer the Streets or High-waies, as shall be thought convenient by the Commissioners for accommodating country Carts returning empty : And the Scavengers, Rakers, &c. shall have liberty to pass through all such Wharfs, Docks or Yards, with their ashes, dust, dirt, &c. as shall be adjudged by the Commissioners most commodious for the carrying the same by water, they giving satisfaction to the Owners of the Wharf, &c. and in case of unreasonable demands, the Commissioners shall hear, moderate and determine the same according to equity, and if any person shall find himself grieved by such determination, or by any other acts or proceedings of the Commissioners, the party grieved shall and may have recourse to the Lord Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to set forth his case by Petition, who have power to hear and determine the matter complained of, and to revoke, make good, or to confirm such acts or proceedings of the said Commissioners.

The Court of Exchequer are yearly to call the Commissioners to an account, for all the Rents or Contributions, or sums of moneys, payable, or that shall come to their or any of their hands ; and the Commissioners are required at or before every Trinity term, to deliver a true accompt before the Barons of all their Receipts and disbursements for the year, ended at Easter, then last past, and in default thereof process of Courts shall be made forth against them by the Clark of the Exchequer at the sealing day, for the said Trinity Term, everie year respectively.

VI. The Decree made at a Session of Sewers, made at *Westminster-Hall* 8. August, 1661. holden before the Lord Roberts, Lord Privy Seal, and other Commissioners, or Sewers by authority of his Majesties Commission to them directed for the making 2 new Sewers, and enlarging, and amending the old Sewer near *Charing-Cross*, for the conveying the water away, from anoying his Majesties Palace at *White-Hall* ; be ratified and confirmed & shall be put in Execution, with full power to levy all arrears ;

arrears, as by a Commission of Sewers, maybe done: And all persons imployed or that have acted therein, are hereby saved harmless, from all suits, and Actions, that shall or may be brought against them for the same.

VII. All and every person, &c. Inhabitting within the Cities of London, and Westminster, Suburbs, and Liberties thereof and Borough, of Southwark, or in any of the said new built Streets, Lanes, or Allies, shall from 1st May 1662. Sweep, Cleanse, or cause to be Sweepled, or Cleanfed, all the Streets, Lanes, Allies, and Publick places, before their respective houses, Buildings, and Walls, twice every week, *Viz.* Every Wednesday, and every Saturday, and all the soil, Dirt, and other filth, shall cause to be taken up into Baskets, Tubbs, or other vessels, readie for the Scavenger, or other officer to carry away upon pain of 3 s. 4 d. for every offence, or neglect respectively.

VIII. No person whatsoever shall throw, cast, or lay, or cause to be thrown, cast, or laid any Sea-coal ashes, dust, dirt, or other filth within the said Cities, to places aforesaid, in any place, Street, Lane, or Allie, before his, her, or their own dwelling houses, buildings, or walls, on the penalty of 5 s. and if before the houses, buildings, &c. of any of their Neighbors, or their inhabitants of the said Cities, or places, or before, or against any Church, Church-yard, or any of his Majesties houses, buildings, or Walls, or any other publick houses, buildings, &c. Or cast, lay, or throw, &c. into any common, or publick Sink, Vault, Water-course, common Sewer, or High-way, within the Cities, or places, &c. or any other private Vault, or Sink, of any of his Neighbors; or other inhabitants, any dust, Ashes, filth, Ordure, or other noysome things whatsoever but shall keep, or cause the same to be kept in their respective, houses, &c. untill such time as the Raker, Scavenger, &c. or other officer do come by or near their houses, or doors, with his Cart, Barrow, or other thing used for Cleansing of the Streets, and carring away thereof; and then shall carry the said Ashes, dust, &c. out of their houses, and deliver it to the Raker, Scavenger, or officer, or other-wise put the same into his Cart, &c. upon pain to forfeit 20 s. for every offence.

IX. The respective Church-wardens, House-keepers, of White Hall, or other his Majesties houses; House-keeper, or Porters of Noble mens houses, Ushers, or keepers of the Courts of Justice, and all other publick houses, and places respectively shall

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shall be liable to suffer the like penalties, forfeitures, and punishments for every like fore-mentioned offences done or suffered to be done; or before any Church, or Church-yard, or before any of his Majesties houses, Noble-mens houses, Buildings, or before any other publick houses, or places whatsoever respectively.

X. From and after 1 May, 1662. No person shall hoop, wash, or cleanse any Pipe, Barrells, or other Casks, or vessels in any the Streets, Lanes, or open Passages aforesaid: Nor set out any empty Coaches to make or mend, or rough Tymber, or Stones to be sawn or wrought in the streets upon pain of 20 s. for every offence.

XI. The Rakers, Scavengers, and Officers herenunto appointed every day in the week (Except Sundays and other Holidays) shall bring Carts, Dung-pots, or other fitting Carriages into all the Streets within their respective Wards, Parishes, and Divisions where such Carts, &c. can pass, and at, and before their approach by a Bell, clapper, or otherwise, shall make loud noise, and give notice to the Inhabitants of their coming, and so into every Court, Alley, or place where Carts cannot pass, and abide and stay there a convenient time, that all persons concerned may bring forth; their respective Ashes, dust, &c. to the respective Carts, &c. All which the said Raker, Scavenger, or Officers shall carry away upon pain of 40 s. for every offence or neglect respectively.

XII. All the open Streets, Lanes, and Alleys within the Cities and places aforesaid (Except only the new paving of the said Streets, for which the inhabitants have paid there proportionable parts to the Commissioners) shall be forthwith sufficiently repaired, or paved, and hereafter kept paved and sufficiently repaired at the cost of the householders in the said Streets, Lanes, &c. respectively; *Viz.* Every householder to repair, and pave, and keep repaired, and paved the Streets, Lanes, &c. before his house unto the Channel or middle of the same Street, Lane, &c. upon pain to forfeit 20 s. for every Rod, and after that proportion for a less quantity for every default, and of 20 s. a week for every week after, till it shall be sufficiently paved and amended.

Provided, Such ancient streets, Lanes, &c. within the said Cities, or either of them, the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, as by Custome and usage have been repaired in other manner, shall be hereafter repaired, paved, and amended in such sort, by such persons as have used to repair, pave, and maintain the same under the penalties aforesaid.

XIII. Every

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XIII. Every householder within the said Cities and other places aforesaid, whose house adjoyns unto, and is next the Street, from *Michaelmas*, til our Lady day yearly shall set or hang out Candles, or lights in Lanthorns or otherwise in some part of his house next the Street, to enlighten the same for passengers from such time as it shall grow dark in the Evening, upon pain of 1*s.* for every default.

XIV. Every Justice of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer, Justices of the said Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the places within their several limits, shall have power upon his own knowledge or view, confession of the party, or proof of one credible Witness upon oath, to convict any person, &c. of any the offences aforesaid, whereby they shall incur the penalties aforesaid, one Moietie to be employed towards the repairing, paving, cleansing of the Street or place where the offence is committed, the other Moietie for him that shall discover and prosecute the same: If the conviction be upon the view or knowledge of the Justices, the whole penalty to be employed towards the repairing, paving, &c. of the said Street or place; and shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the offender by warrant under the hand of such Justice, &c. rendring the overplus to the partie, and for default of distress or not payment within 6 daies after demand or notice in writing left at the offenders dwelling house by the Constable or other officer; the offender (not being a Peer of the Realm) shall be committed to the common Gaol of the County, &c. by warrant of such Justice under his hand and Seal there to remain without bail or main prize untill payment.

XV. Within *London* and the Liberties thereof, the Scavengers, Rakers, and such like Officers shall be elected, and the rates and assessments for them for cleansing the Streets, shall be rated, raised and paid by the Parishioners, and Inhabitants of every Parish, and Precinct according to the ancient Custom, and usage of the City: and all new Messuages, Tenements, and houses shall be rated and assessed, and pay proportionable with the others. In *Westminster* the said Officers shall be chosen according to the custom of that City, and the rates paid according to the custom of that City: in all other the Parishes and places, upon every Tuesday, or Wednesday in Easter-week, The Constables, Church-wardens, and Overseers for the poor, Surveyors of the High-ways of every Parish aforesaid, giving notice, or calling together such Inhabitants of their Parishes as have

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have born the like office, they, or the greater number of them, shall appoint two that are Tradesmen of their Parishes, to be Scavengers for the Streets, &c. of each Ward, for the year next following, which persons being appointed and confirmed under the hands of 2 Justices of the Peace, within their respective divisions and Limits, shall within 7 daies after their confirmation and notice, take that office upon them, upon pain of 20 l. by every Refuser; and in case of their refusal, other persons shall be chosen within 7 daies after such refusal, in the place of them do so refuse: and such person shall undergo the like pain in not taking the said office upon them, the penalties to be towards the repairing of the Streets of the same Parish, or Ward, and to be levied by distress and sale of the Goods of the Offender by warrant under the hand and seal of any Justice of the Peace aforesaid, directed to the Constable, rendring the surplussage to the party; and for want of distress, or not payment within 6 daies after demand; the Offender to be committed to the common Goal of the County, City, &c. without bail, &c. until payment.

XVI. Within 20 daies after the election & confirmation of the Scavengers, the Constables, Church-wardens, and overseers of the Poor and of the High-waies of the said parishes; calling together such Inhabitants, aforesaid, They, or the greater Number of them, shall set a rate, according to a pound rate, to be imposed upon the inhabitants of the parish, ward, &c. for the year following, which being allowed and confirmed by 2 of the Justices of the Peace of the places aforesaid, respectively, shall be yearly paid by every Inhabitant upon demand thereof, made by the Beadle of the Parish, or other officers appointed to collect the same; and in case of Refusal, shall by warrant of any 2 Justices, &c. be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, and for want of distress by Imprisonment of the offender (not being a Peer of the Realm) till payment as aforesaid.

XVII. If any action be brought or prosecuted against any Judge, Commissioner, Justice of Peace, Constable, or other officer or person imployed or authorized by the Act, to do or perform, as by the Act is directed for any matter, cause, or thing by them done by vertue of the Act: Then the said action shall be levied in the proper County where the fact was done, and the defendant may plead the general Issue, and give the special matter in evidence, and if the Jury find for the defendant and the plaintiff shall

shall be Nonsute or discontinue his action after the defendant hath appeared, the defendant shall have and receive double costs.

XVIII. The Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, the Recorder, and Aldermen for the time being, with such other Commissioners, as the King shall appoint, or any 5 of them, shall have power to receive subscriptions, payments, and contributions of money, or other endowments, for the amendment, or enlargement of the Streets, hereafter named, or so much of them as they, or 5 of them, shall Judge convenient; *Viz.* The Street, or passage at or near the Stocks in *London*: The Street and passage from *Fleet-Conduit* to *St. Pauls Church* in *London*: The passage through *White-bart-Inn* from the *Strand* into *Covent-Garden*; The Street or Passage near *Exeter house*, obstructed by a Rail and unevenness of the Ground; The passage, and Streets of *St. Martins Lane*, out of the *Strand*: The passage, or street of *Field Lane* commonly called *Jack-an-apes Lane* going between *Chancery Lane* and *Lincolns-Inn-fields*: The passage and Gate-house of *Cheap-side* into *St. Pauls Church-yard*. The passage against *St. Dunstons Church* in the West: The Street and passage by and near the West end of the *Poultry* in *London*, and the passage at *Temple Bar*: And they are to treat and agree with the Owners & Occupiers of such houses, as they shall judge fit to be removed, rebuilt, or pulled down, or any part of them; and upon payment of such sums agreed upon, are to appoint workmen to pull down the said houses, or cause the owners, or occupiers to rebuild accordingly and the Act shall be sufficient to save harmless the Commissioners and all persons authorized by them against the heirs, Executors, administrators, or assignes, of any the owners, or occupiers as if the same had been sold by deed, feoffment, fine, recovery, or other assurance in the Law: And if any persons, bodies corporate, or collegiate, shall refuse to treat or agree as aforesaid, or be disabled thereunto, by Nonage, Coverture, Intail, or other impediment; the Commissioners are to issue out warrants to the Sheriffs of *London*, to return a Jury before them, or 5 of them, which Jury upon their Oaths are to enquire and assess such damage and recompence as they shall judge fit to be awarded to the Owners or Occupiers of such houses, or part thereof for their respective estates and interests in the same; and such verdict of the Jury, and judgment thereupon of the Commissioners and the legal payment, or tender of the monies so awarded and adjudged shall

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shall be binding against the parties, their Heirs, Executors, &c. and all others claiming title or interest in the said houses, or in the ground whereupon they stand.

XIX. Whereas the houses that remain standing on the other side of the Streets, or behind the houses that shall be so pulled down, would receive much advantage in the value of their Rents, by a liberty of air, and free recourse of trade by such enlargement; in case of refusal, or incapacity of the Owners, or Occupiers of the said houses to agree, or compound with the Commissioners for the same: a Jury shall be impanelled and returned to judge and assess upon the Owners and Occupiers of such houses, a competent sum of money, or annual rent in consideration of such improvement and melioration, as they in conscience shall judge and think fit, which shall be paid to the Chamberlain of the City of London, and such other Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners, 5 or more of them, who are to receive and recover the same by action at Law; whose receipt shall be a good discharge to the Owners and Tenants, and they to be accomptable for the same, according to such directions as shall be given them by the Commissioners; and the monies so raised, and rents so received, shall be expended upon the purchasing or rebuilding houses in the other side of the Street, and upon the paving and amending of the Streets according to the purport of the Act: and the verdict of the Jury, and judgment of the Commissioners in the cases aforesaid, shall be sufficient and conclusive in Law, against the Owners, Occupiers, and their Heirs, Executors, &c.

XX. No person shall be enabled to act as a Commissioner to the purposes aforesaid, till he have first taken his oath before the Lord Chancellor, Lord High Treasurer of England, for the due and impartial execution of the Trusts by this Act committed to him.

Provided, The Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of London for the time being, shall be joint Commissioners to execute all the powers of this Act within the City and Liberties thereof. And the Dean, and Chapter of *Westminster*, the high Steward, and his deputy Steward, and the two high Burgesses of the said City of *Westminster* for the time being, to be joint Commissioners to execute all the powers of this Act, to all the ends and purposes thereof, within the said City of *Westminster*, or the Liberties thereof.

I. Enacted,

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I. **Enacted** 14 Car. 2. Cap. 6. The Church-wardens, Constables, or Tything-men of every Parish, Town, or Hamlet for the time being within *England, Wales, Berwick*, shall upon *Monday or Tuesday in Easter-week* with the advice of the major part of the Inhabitants choose two or more sufficient persons inhabiting in the Parish, Town, &c. to be Surveyers of their High-ways, and give notice thereof in writing to the persons chosen; and for default of such choise, the Church-wardens, Constables, and Inhabitants of every such Parish, Town, &c. shall forfeit and lose 5 *l*.

II. Every Surveyer within twenty dayes next after notice of his Election, or of the publication of this Act, shall upon the penalty of 5 *l*. view and survey all the common and publique High-ways and Bridges within the Parish, Town, &c. wherein he or they are respectively Surveyer, &c. And all Water-courses, Cawties and Pavements therein which are to be repaired at the publick charge of the Parish, Town, &c. and shall consider what Reparations are necessary to be made, and what sum will be requisite to be raised for the repairing and enlarging of the same, over and above what will be done by the Lawes made for the amending of High-ways; and hereupon shall with two or more substantial Housholders of the Parish, Town, &c. called to their assistance, within ten days after such survey made, lay one or more Assessment or Assessments upon every Inhabitant rated to the Poor: and upon every Occu-pier of Lands, Houses, Tythes Improprate or Appropriate, Portions of Tythes, Coal-Mines, and other Mines saleable, Under-woods, Stock, Goods, or other personal estate (not being household-stuff) within the Parish, Town, &c. for the repairing and enlarging of the said High-ways, as they, and other the substantial housholders, or the major part of them shall think meet and necessary, which Assessment shall not in the whole exceed 6 *d*. in the pound in one years accompt to the real value of the same: And 20 *l*. in ready money, goods, stock, or other personal estate to be rated equally to 20 *s*. a year Lands: Every such Assessment shall within six dayes after be presented to some Justice of the Peace neer to the Parish where it is made to be allowed by him; and after such allowance every person so assessed that shall not within 20 days after demand by the Surveyer, pay such sum assessed upon him to the Surveyor, shall forfeit and pay double so much as they are assessed to pay, unlesse upon complaint to the Justice he shall think fit to alter the same.

III. The

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III. The Surveyors, or any of them within their limits may require and appoint every person who by the former Laws and Statutes of the Realm are chargeable with Wayn or Cart to the amending of the High-ways, to come and labour at the said wayes, or send their Cart, Wayn, and Team furnished, as by the Law is directed, to come and work for the amending of the wayes for so many days as by the Laws are appointed, or for so many as the Surveyors shall think needfull; for which teams, work, and labour, the Surveyors shall pay to the Owners of such Teams, Carts, or Wayns according to the usual rate of the Country for such work as they shall do over and above what by the Laws made for the amending of High-ways they are appointed to do: And if question shall arise of the worth of such work or labour, some Justice of the Peace neer adjoyning, and not living in the said Parish, shall determine what is fit to be allowed for such work; and if any such person charged to send his Team to work, shall refuse or neglect so to do, he shall forfeit 10 s. for every day he shall make such default, and every Labourer 1 s. 6 d. for such day he neglects to work.

IV. It shall be lawful for Surveyors of High-ways within their severall Precincts by order from the Quarter-Sessions, and upon the View, and upon the allowance of two or more Justices of the Peace authorized thereunto by the Sessions, where any common High-way is not of the Breadth of eight yards from shoars and brinks of the Ditches on either side, or from the Bancks and Hedges where there are no Ditches, to assigne and lay out so much of any mans severall Lands, next adjoyning to the said High-way, where it may conveniently be done, as shall enlarge the said Way to the full breadth of eight yards by the consent of the Owner or Owners of the said Lands, according to his or their respective interests herein; Or otherwise by order of the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions (after a Writ of *ad quod Damnum* first issued out and returned) to assigne and lay out a new and more convenient way in and over the said Lands next or neer adjoyning to the said common High-ways, the Surveyors first giving satisfaction for the said ground to the respective Owners according to their severall interests, in the whole not exceeding 21 years purchase.

Provided, If any common High-way shall be so altered and changed, then, and in such case the same new way, as also any new way altered, or to be altered by a Writ of *Ad quod Damnum*, shall be from time to time repaired and amended by
such

such Parish, &c. or such person or persons, or in such manner and form as the old former, common, or publick High-way was to be repaired and amended.

V. Where there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand, Cinders or Stones within any Parish, Town, &c. to repair their common High-ways, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor or such persons as he shall appoint, upon approbation and allowance of two Justices of the Peace within the County, to digg, take, and carry away Gravel, Chalk, Cinders, Stones out of the waste and Common of any neighbouring Parish, Town, &c. or upon the Sea-Coast, without paying any thing for the same for the repairing and amending the Wayes aforesaid, so as they fill up the place within one month next ensuing, if required by the Owner of the Soil. But where there is not sufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand, &c. within the Common or waste grounds of any Parish, Township, or Hamlet to repair the High-ways therein, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor, or such as he shall appoint, to enter into the severall ground (not being an House, Orchard, Garden, Court-yard, Park with Deer in it, Meadow) of any person within the Parish, Town-ship, or Hamlet neer adjoining to the High-way to be repaired, where any such materials are to be found, and dig, take, and carry away such quantities thereof without paying any thing for the said materials, rendring only such damages to the Occupiers or Owners thereof to be assessed by two Justices neer to the said Parish in case of difference about the same, so as the pits and holes so digged be filled up in such manner, and under such penalties as are prescribed in the Stat. of 5 Eliz. concerning mending of High-ways.

VI. After 29 September, 1662. No travelling Waggon, Wayn, Cart or Carriage, wherein any Burthens, Goods, or Wares shall be carried or drawn for hire (other than such Carts and Carriages as are employed in and about Husbandry, and managing of Lands, and in carrying of Hay, Straw, Corn unthreshed, Coal, Chalk, Timber for shipping, materials for building, stones of all sorts, or such Ammunition or Artillery as shall be for his Majesties service) shall at any one time travel, be drawn, or go in any common or publick High-way with above seven Horse beasts, whereof sixe shall draw in pairs, and not with above eight Oxen, or six Oxen and two Horse-beasts: Nor shall at any time carry above 2000 weight between 1 October, and 1 May (except such particulars as aforesaid)

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said) Nor above 3000 weight between 1. May, and 1. Octob. Nor above five quarters of Wheat, Meal, Melline, Rye, Pease, Beans, Tares: Nor above eight quarters of Barly, Malt, or Oats. Nor shall any Waggon, Wayn, or Carriage be employed for the uses aforesaid, the wheels whereof are less in breadth than four inches in the Tyre, upon pain every Owner of such Waggon, Wayn, Cart, Carriage, Horse-beasts or Oxen, shall for every of the said offences forfeit 40 s. to be divided in three equall parts; One to the Surveyors of the High-ways where any of the offences shall be committed towards the repairs of the ways of the Parish where the offence is committed; One other part to the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, for the relief of the Poor of the Parish; one other part to him that shall discover and prosecute for any of the said offences. The penalties to be levied by distresse of all, or any the Horse-beasts or Oxen, and to be distributed as aforesaid by the Constable, Surveyors of the High-ways, Overseers of the Poor; and in case the penalties be not paid within three dayes after distresse, the same to be sold, reserving the overplus, the charges of keeping and selling first deducted.

VII. If any Suit shall be commenced against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Action shall be layed in the County where the fact was done, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant may plead the general Issue, and give the Act in Evidence, and if the Jury shall finde for the Defendant: Or if upon Demurrer, Nonsuit, or Discontinuance, Judgement be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall have double costs.

VIII. All sums of money rated and assessed; all charitable gifts given, or to be given for the amending, &c. High-ways, Pavements, Cawties, &c. All Fines, Forfeitures, sums of Monies arising by the Act, and not otherwise disposed of by the Act. All Fines and Amercements imposed upon any Parish, Town, &c. for not repairing the High-ways, &c. not otherwise by the Act disposed of, shall be employed and bestowed by the Surveyors within the respective Parishes, Towns, &c. by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, and are to be collected and levied within the Counties, Cities, Towns and limits, by distresse and sale of the Offenders goods as aforesaid.

IX. Every person elected a Surveyor of the High-ways, shall within one month after the year expired yield up to the Inhabitants

bitants of the *Parish, Town, &c.* at some publick meeting appointed by the Inhabitants, a perfect accompt of all monies he hath received or paid within the year, by reason of his said Office; and of whom, what, and to whom he paid the same; What monies are in arrear for *Assessments, Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, &c.* And if any overplus be in his hands, he shall return the same to the next *Surveyor* for the use of the *Parish, Town, &c.* to be disbursed in and about the High-ways the year following. And if the *Surveyor* shall not make such accompt and payment, two Justices neer the *Parish* upon complaint shall examine the businesse upon *Oath*; and upon default found in him, commit him to the Gaol of the County, City; &c. there to remain till he hath made a true accompt and payment.

X. All Justices of *Assize, Oyer and Terminer*, and Justices of the Peace are impowered to hear and determine all matters concerning Charitable gifts for the amending and keeping in repair any common High-ways, Pavements, Streets, &c. within their Commission, and to make Orders for the due employment of such Gifts (except Gifts made to the said uses to any Colledge, Hall, Free-school, or Hospital which have Visitors of their own) and to determine all Offences and Defects in *Surveyors* concerning the same; and in case any person be aggrieved by such Order, he may appeal to the Court of *Chancery*, as in case of a Decree made upon the Statute of Charitable Uses.

XI. From and after 1 May, 1662. No *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any *Information, Indictment*, or other Proceedings in the *Quarter-Sessions*, of, for, or concerning any matter in the Act, unlesse the Party against whom such *Information, Indictment, &c.* shall before the allowance of such *Certiorari* be bound to the person, &c. prosecuting in 40 l. with Sureties, as the Justices of the Peace at their *Quarter-Sessions* shall think fit, to pay unto the *Prosecutors* within one month after *Conviction* of the party indicted their costs and damages; and in default thereof, the Justices shall proceed to tryal of such *Indictment, &c.* any such Writs of *Certiorari* notwithstanding.

XII. Whereas at a general *Quarter-Sessions* holden for the County of Wilts, it was ordered, That an ancient Bridge called *Foot-Bridge*, leading through the Parish of *Laycock* between *London, Bath, and Bristol*, was more convenient for all passen-

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gers than one other Bridge in the same *Parish* called *Key-Bridge*, should be repaired, and made passable for all Carrs, Waggon, and Carriages, with the materials of *Key-Bridge*: That the Parishioners of the said *Parish* of *Laycock*, and all others employed by them in the pulling down of *Key-Bridge*, and employing the materials thereof as aforesaid, be indemnified from all suits and troubles whatsoever concerning the same: And the said Parishioners of *Laycock* shall not hereafter be compelled by Information, Indictment, &c. or other ways be chargeable with the rebuilding of *Key-Bridge*, otherwise than for the maintaining the same sufficient for Horse and Pack, as it now stands.

1. Provided, This Act not to extend to exempt any Owner, Farmer, or Lessee of any Iron-work, or any other person within the Wildes of the Counties of *Surry*, *Suffex*, *Kent*, for carrying so many loads of Timber, Gravel, Stones, or other Materials, or contributing of sums of money towards the Repairing of High-ways, as they are obliged by former Acts.

2. Where the Justices of the Peace of any County at their general Quarter-Sessions, or two Justices neer any Parish, Town-ship, &c. shall be satisfied, that the High-ways and Bridges within the same may and will be sufficiently repaired without the help of the Act, then there shall be no Assessment made within the same for and toward their Reparations by vertue of this Act.

XIII. The Justices of the Peace of the County of *Middlesex* are impowered in their Quarter-Sessions to make Orders for setting up a new Bridge of Bricks or stone for passage of Carts and Carriages in the room and place of a Foot-bridge, now called *Stratford Bridge* in the Parish of *Hillingdon* in the said County, or in some other convenient place neer thereunto, at the present charge of the whole County; but to be upheld, maintained, and repaired after the erecting of the same, at the charge of the Lord of the *Manno* wherein the said Bridge now standeth, proportionable to the charge he is now at, and the residue of the charge to be born by the Parishioners of the said Parish; and the said Justices are to make respective Rates accordingly: so as the sum assessed for the erecting the said Bridge exceed not 100*l*. The said Bridge to be finished before the first of *August*, 1663.

XIV. The Surveyors of all and every Bridge or Bridges within their respective limits, shall take care, that before the Feast of *St. Michael*, 1662. All the Bridges have sufficient Walls, Posts and Rails of each side four foot high at least, and that the same

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same be from time to time sufficiently kept and repaired.

XV. Where any Lands are let the Tenant or Occupier shall pay the assessment, and all charges for the mending of the High-waies, and not the Land-lord, except there shall be any agreement betwixt them to the contrary.

XVI. This Act, as to the power of raising money, shall continue in force for three years only, from 25. March 1662. and no longer, but all other powers therein, shall continue and stand in force until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

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Many Millions of Acres of Rebels Lands in *Ireland*, being so disposed of as confiscat. These Propositions were made to the Houses of Parliament.

Anno. 17. Car. 1. Cap. 1. I. That 2500000 *l.* of those Lands, may be assigned, allotted and divided amongst Adventurers, viz. each Adventurer of 200 *l.* 1000 Acres in *Ulster*, for 300 *l.* 1000 Acres in *Conaught*, for 450 *l.* 1000 Acres in *Munster*, for 600 *l.* 1000 Acres in *Lienster* according to English measure, consisting of meadow, arable and profitable lands, to be holden in common socage of the King, as of his Castle of *Dublin*.

II. That out of those 2500000 Acres a constant rent shall be reserved to the Crown of *England*, viz. out of every Acre in *Ulster*, 1 *d.* in *Conaught*, 1 *d.* ob: in *Munster* 2 *d.* q: in *Lienster* 3 *d.* by which his Majesties Revenues out of those Lands will be much improved.

III. That for erecting of Mannors, settling of Waists and Commons, maintaining preaching Ministers, creating Corporations, and regulating the several Plantations: Commissions by general authority of Parliament.

IV. That the undertakers within the City of *London* and 20 miles thereof, shall underwrite their several sums before the 20. of *March*, 1641. and all within 60 miles distant, before the 1. *April* 1642. and the rest of the Kingdom before 1. *May* 1642.

V. That the sums underwritten shall be paid in at 4 payments, i. e. one 4. part within 10 daies after the underwriting, and the other three parts, at three months and three months,

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all to be paid into the Chamber of London.

VI. That every one who doth underwrite, shall at the time of his subscription pay down the 20. part of the total sum by him then underwritten, and if the residue of his fourth part be not paid to such as have power to receive the same, within the 10 daies before limited; then such person shall not only forfeit the 20. part deposited, but so much of his 4. part to be added therunto, as shall make up the one moiety of the first payment, and all the benefit of his subscription, which forfeiture shall accrue to the benefit of the rest of the Adventurers.

The Propositions above mentioned, being approved and assented unto by the King, Lords and Commons in Parliament.

I. Enacted. That all and every the said Propositions, and every clause therein contained, are and shall be according to the Tenure thereof, ratified, confirmed and established, with such explanations, alterations and additions, that after are expressed.

II. That all and every person and persons which upon the 23. of *October* 1641. or at any time after shall be in rebellion, or levy war against the King, within his Realm of *Ireland*, or willingly aid, assist, or countenance any person in rebellion against the King, shall lose and forfeit to the King, his Heirs, and Successors, all such right, title, interest, use and possession, which they, or any of them, or any other person or persons in trust for them, on the said 23. day of *October*, or at any time after shall have of, in, or unto Honours, Manors, Castles, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Reversions, Remainders, Uses, Possessions, Offices, Rights, Conditions, or any other Hereditaments whatsoever, of what nature or quality soever they be. And all such Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, &c. of all the said Honours, Manors, Castles, Lands, &c. shall be vested, adjudged and taken to be in the actual and real possession of the King, his Heirs and Successors, without any Office, Inquisition hereafter to be found.

III. That 2500000 Acres, of Meadow, arable Land and profitable Pasture, which are, or shall be forfeited by the Rebels, with the Woods, Bogs, Loughs and barren Mountains, cast in and above, with all the buildings and edifices thereupon, are, and shall be for the satisfaction of such person and persons as shall underwrite any sum or sums of money, and pay the

the same according to the meaning of this Act, the same to be allotted and proportioned to each Under-writer, according to the proportion of the sums underwritten and paid in, to be holden by such Rent and Tenure as in the Propositions are expressed.

IV. That *A: B: C: and D:* persons in the Act named, shall give their dayly attendance at the Chamber of *London*, to receive the subscriptions and sums of monies as shall be there rendred and paid, which persons shall enter the names of the Under-writers, together with the sum and time of subscription, in one or more books to be kept for that purpose, and shall issue out the said monies in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall by order direct.

V. That the Sheriffs of each County of *England and Wales*, shall receive all such subscriptions and sums of monies, as by vertue of this Act shall be rendred unto them, in their respective Counties, and shall return the same subscribed with the names of the Under-writers and times of their subscriptions to the Chamber of *London*. to the said *A: B: C: and D:* or any of them, to be by them entred into the books to be kept for that purpose; who shall give acquittances, or receipts thereof to the Sheriffs: and the said *A: B: C: and D:* shall accompt for all such monies received, to such persons as both Houses of Parliament shall direct, and the said Receivers shall receive 1 *d.* in every pound towards their pains and charges attending the same.

VI. That when the Lords and Commons in Parliament shall declare, this present rebellion is appeased and ended, forthwith after such declaration made, and sent to the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the *Great Seal* for the time being, the Chancellor, &c. shall issue forth Commissions unto all the 4 *Provinces* of that Kingdom, for the surveying and setting forth of the said 2500000 Acres, which Commissions shall be to such effect, and directed to such persons as the Lords and Commons in Parliament shall appoint; and the said Commissioners shall have power to survey all the forfeited Lands, and to measure forth of the same, 625000 Acres in every the said *Provinces*, Meadow, Arable and profitable pasture (the Woods, Boggs, barren Mountains, &c. cast in over and above) and so divide the same by lot amongst the several Under-writers, and the Heirs of the Under-writers (if they be dead) and the Assigns of the Under-writers, as shall assign the same, according to the proportions mentioned

in the propositions, and according to the respective sums paid in; which division shall be done without favour, or advantage given to any persons, but be done, and determined equally, and by lot every mans Lands to be layed together, so near as conveniently may be: And if 625000 Acres of profitable Lands cannot be found in one *Province*, the same to be made up in value of the Rebels other Lands, and for want thereof, out of the profitable Lands, forfeited in other *Provinces* at the discretion of the Commissioners.

VII. After every under-writer, his Heirs, or Assignes, shall have drawn his respective lot, which shall be appointed for his share; he shall be adjudged in the actual possession and seisin of the said Lands, with all thereunto belonging mentioned in his lot, and shall, and may forthwith enter upon, and have, hold and enjoy the same, to him, and his Heirs, and all and singular, the Woods, Boggs, barren Mountains, &c. with all easements, and Commodities thereunto belonging.

VIII. That all, and every person, and persons, after the allotment so made, who shall have 1000 Acres, or more, lying together in *Lienster*, or 2000 Acres, or more, lying together in *Conaught*, or 1500 Acres, or more, lying together in *Munster*, or 3000 Acres together, or more, lying in *Ulster*, shall have power for every such 1000, 2000, 1500, or 3000 Acres to Create a Mannor within the limits of the said Lands respectively; and reserve Tenures, to hold of himself and his Heirs, as of his Mannor, or Mannors at his will and pleasure: And to have a Court Leet, Court Barron within the precincts of every such Mannor, and to enjoy all such Royalties, franchises, fines, amercements, suits, services, and fine-duities, as to view of frank-pledge, or Court Barron is belonging; And also to have all Deodands, Felons goods, with all waifs and estrays.

IX. No part of the moneys paid in according to this Act, shall be employed to any other purpose than the reducing of the said Rebels, until the Rebels be declared to be subdued by the Lords and Commons as aforesaid. And it shall be employed for the sending over into *Ireland* such Forces of Foot, Horse, Monies, Ammunition, Victuals or necessaries to a War, as the Lords and Commons in Parliament shall direct, and the overplus to be disposed of as they shall direct.

X. Plan-

X. Plantations shall be regulated, Corporations created, Churches erected, Preaching Ministers maintained within the Limits and Precincts of the Lands so divided, as by Commissioners to be nominated by the Lords and Commons in Parl. shall be ordered and appointed

XI. All Patents that shall be granted of any of the Rebels Goods, or Lands, or of any goods forfeited by this Act And all Pardons granted to any of the Rebels before attainder, after 13 October, 1641. (without assent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament) shall be void, and of none effect.

XII. Every person, which after 1. March, 1640. shall take, enter into, or make any Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, Promise, or Agreement, to bring into the Realm of Ireland in any case whatsoever, the Authorities of the See of Rome, or defend, or maintain the same, shall forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments entailed, or not entailed: And all his Goods and Chattels which he or any other had for him in trust, or otherwise, at the time of the making, entering into, or taking any such Bond, Compact, Covenant, Oath, Promise, or Agreement, other than such Lands, Tenements, &c. Goods and Chattels, as shall be *bona fide* for valuable consideration sold before the 23. of October, 1641.

XIII. If any person since the 30th October, 1640. be, or hereafter shall be in Rebellion in the Kingdom of Ireland, and be dead, or shall dye before Attainder, or pardon for the same. All the Lands Tenements, Hereditaments, Estate, or Estates Goods and Chattels which he had, or shall have, or any other person in trust for him, at the time of the making or entering into, shall be forfeit unto the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the King, his Heirs and Successors shall be in the actual seisin and possession thereof.

XIV. If any person or persons whatsoever, that at any time hereafter shall be attainted of Treason, or shall dye in actual Rebellion before Attainder; or hath, or shall take, enter into, or make any such Compact, Bond, Oath, Covenant or Agreement as aforesaid, shall after the first of March, 1640. make, or hath made any Conveyance or Assurance whatsoever, of any Mannors, Lands, &c. in the Kingdom of Ireland, unto, or for his own use; or unto, or for the use of his Wife, or any of his Children, or any in trust for him, or any of them; all the Uses, Rents, and trusts so limited, other than

than such as are or shall be *bona fide* made before his, her, or their marriage, or made in performance of any covenant in writing made before marriage unto, or for the use of his Wife, or Children, shall be forfeited unto his Majestic, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be adjudged, to be in the actual possession of the King, his Heirs and Successors.

XV. Every person, that shall have any part of the Lands so divided and allotted, may export out of this Kingdom, or the Dominions of *Wales*, any Horses, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, for the planting, and stocking of the said Lands, at any time during the space of two years, from the time of the division, without paying any customs, subsidie, or Impost for the same, upon security given to the Farmers, or Collectors, of the Customs, or one of them, that the said Horses, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, &c. so to be exported, shall be *bona fide* employed for the stocking of the said Lands, and not to be employed to any other purpose.

Saving, to all persons, Bodies politick and corporate, their Heirs and Successors, and the Heirs and Successors of every of them (other than the said Rebels, their Aiders, Abettors, contrivers, maintainers, and other persons whose Lands, are or shall be forfeited by this act as aforesaid) all such Right, title, Interest, possession, Reversion, Remainder, offices, Annuities, Rents, Command, which they or any of them had, or ought to have, in, to, or out of the said Honours, Mannors, Castles, houses, Lands, Tenements, or premises, or any of them the 23. day of *October*, 1641. so as such person, or persons, Bodies politick or corporate, &c. do make or enter or cause to be made or entered his, or their claim to any such right, title, or interest in his Majesties Court of *Chancery* in *Ireland* within 20 days after proclamation made.

Ireland, Rebels Land.

I. Enacted. 18. *Car. I.* That all persons of the *Dutch* Nation, being Protestants, and Subjects to the Government of the States of the united Provinces of the Low-countries, shall be permitted to under write such subscription for the premises until the sum of 200000*l.* shall be under written, and that such of the *Dutch* as shall under write, shall under write their several sums within this Kingdom before the 10. of *May*, 1642. and pay the

the 4. part before the 10. day of *May*, 1642. at the Chamber of *London*.

That the Members of either House of Parliament, which shall underwrite any sum, and pay the same, or any part thereof at the Chamber of *London*, shall have the same daies and times for payment of their sums underwritten, or to be underwritten, as they should have had, if they had subscribed their sums and paid the same in the several Counties where they had their ordinary residence and habitation before the beginning of the Parliament.

*Ireland, Rebels Lands.**An Additional Act.*

Enacted. 18. Car. 1. Cap. That all and every Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns Corporate, which have a perpetual Commonalty and Succession, being within 60 miles of *London*; and all and every Companies, Guilds and Fraternities of any Craft, Mystery, or Trade united and incorporated within the City of *London*, or within any other City within 60 miles distant thereof, which before the 20. of *May* 1642. by their Citizens, Burgeses or any of them, shall underwrite any such sum, and pay the fourth part thereof before the 20. day of *May* aforesaid, and the other sums, parts of the said sum at three months, by equal portions to be paid at the Chamber of *London*, to such persons appointed to attend there, or any two of them: and all other Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, which have perpetual Commonalty and Succession 60 miles from *London*, and all Companies and Fraternities within the said Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, &c. which shall as aforesaid, by themselves, their Burgeses, or one of them, underwrite, and pay in their monies, on, or before the last day of *May* 1642. shall have a proportionable share of the said Rebels Lands, and of other Lands forfeited, or to be forfeited by the first recited Act, under the Conditions and Limitations in the said Act, or Propositions mentioned.

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*Ireland, Rebels Lands.**Another Additional Act.*

I. Enacted, 18. Car. 1. Cap. 37. That all and every person, or persons of the *English, Scottish, Irish, or Dutch Nation*, which before the 20. day of *July, 1642.* shall underwrite the sum of 10 *l.* and pay the fourth part thereof on or before the 20. of *July 1642.* and the other parts within 3 months to be accounted from the 20. of *July 1642.* all the said sums to be paid at the Chamber of the City of *London*; shall have a proportionable share of the Rebels Lands forfeited, or to be forfeited under the Conditions, Limitations and Provisions in the Acts before expressed.

II. All and every the persons in the clause abovesaid, that hath at any time heretofore under-written, or shall under-write any sum of money to the purposes aforesaid, shall pay in the sum so under-written, before the 20. day of *July,* and they shall have a proportionable number of Acres out of the 250000 Acres, which proportionable number of Acres, shall be measured out according to the Plantation Measure, viz. every Acre to consist of 160 Poles, or Perches, and every Perch to contain 21 Foot. *Provided,* That if any person who hath under-written, according to the times limited in the Act, and shall not pay their monies before the said 20. of *July,* shall have their proportionable number of Acres according to the English Measure, viz. 16 foot and a half to a Pole, and no other, or greater Measure.

Judicial Proceedings.

I. Enacted, 12. Car. 2. Cap. 4. For avoyding of discontinuances in the Courts at *Westminster*, because the 4 first returns of *Easter Term 1660.* cannot be conveniently kept: No Pleas, Writs, Bills, actions, suits, plaints, process, Precepts, or other things whatsoever pleaded, returned, or depending, or having day in any the said Courts, at the several returns, or other days certain after shall be discontinued, for the not keeping of such returns, or days, but shall be effectual in Law to all intents and purposes

purposes: and all such places, &c. are continued and adjourned to *Crastini Assensionis Dom.* and all Sheriffs and other officers shall keep in their hands respectively, All writs and process untill *Crastino Assensionis*, and then return the same.

II. No writs, process, Plaints, Pleas, informations, indictments or Judicial proceedings, had, commenced, or prosecuted, before 5. of May 1660. in the name of *Custodes Libertatis Anglie auctoritate Parliamenti*, or the same in English, or in the name of *Oliver Lord-Protector* of, &c. or in the name of *Richard* of &c. shall be abated, or discontinued, by the Kings Just re-assumption to his government, or be cause of error, abatement, or discontinuance, but all such writs, and proceedings, and all commissions for answers, commissions for fines, warrants of Attorney, &c. shall stand, and be continued, and proceeded upon, notwithstanding the change of the Kings name, and style in the Judicial proceedings.

III. One act made 1650, called *An Act for turning the Law Books, and proceedings in Courts of Justice into English*, shall be in force, till 1. August, 1660. and no longer, and the act touching the pleading of the general Issue, and the giving the special matter in evidence, to continue till the same time and no longer.

IV. If the general issue hath been pleaded since 20. November, 1660. or before the said 1. of August, then such evidence may be allowed, as if the said pretended act had continued, and not determined.

Provided, That all writs, Patents, and commissions for Justices of either Bench, and Barrons of the Exchequer, commissions of Oyer and Terminer, and Goal delivery, and precepts upon such Commissions, and all other commissions to be made by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Charters, and Letters, Patents, of Lands, Liberties, Honours, or offices do or may issue in the Kings name, in the same manner as usually before the making of the said recited pretended act.

I. Enacted. 12. Car. 2 Cap. 9. All fines, recoveries, verdict, Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, Inrolments, Exemplifications, Inquisitions, Indictments, Presentments, Informations, Decrees, Probate of wills, Letters of Administrations, and all proceedings in Law or equity, in all or any the Courts at *Westminster*, or in *Wales*, or in County Palatines, or the *Dutchy, Barwick*, or other inferiour Courts; and all things done by the Judges and officers in pursuance thereof, or of the Court of admiralty, Delegates,

Delegates, Justices of Assise, *Nisi Prius*, &c. Commissioner of Sewers, Bankrupts, or Charitable uses ; and all proceedings thereupon had in *England* since the 1. of *May*, 1642. are confirmed, notwithstanding any defect of legal power, or difference in style, or Title.

II. All fines levied without paying the Kings Silver, or without entry of money given for the concord, or before one Judge, only are made good and effectual : And all fines, recoveries, Judicial proceedings in the common pleas since the death of the late King, of lands in *Durham* are confirmed.

Provided, All the illegal proceedings, and illegal High Court of Justice, are excepted and hereby not confirmed.

III. Whereas since 1. *May*, 1641. and before the 20th of *August*, 1660. divers who adhered to both Houses of *Parliament*, have been indicted for Treason ; and others also who adhered to his Majestie or his Father, were impeached in like manner : All such Indictments and Proceedings thereupon, and all Grants made of any Lands forfeited by reason thereof, and title to the mean profits claimed in that respect, be henceforth discharged, and that Restitution be made to the respective persons, their heirs, &c.

Provided, This Act shall not extend to avoid, or confirm any sales, or estates made by any pretended *Act* of *Parliament* since the first of *May*, 1642. Nor any Confirmation thereof in this *Parliament*, but they shall stand in such plight as they should have done if they had not been made.

IV. All Recognizances, Bonds and Securities made to the late *Keepers*, or *Protector*, and not pardoned or discharged by this *Act*, or otherwise (other than such Securities as have been given to the said *Powers*) by any for their adherence to his Majesty, or his Father, and relating to the late *Troubles*, all which are declared to be void ; and all Proceedings had for the said pretended *Powers*, and unpardoned (otherwise than as aforesaid) may be had and prosecuted in the Name, and to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors. And also excepting all Obligations, Bonds and Securities to the said pretended *Powers*, by order of any person or persons of any Council of State, Committee of Safety, Major-Generals, Decimators, or any under them, or any other Military power, which are destined also to be void.

V. This *Act* not to extend to continue after 8. *May*, 1660. any of the Judges at *Westminster*, Sergeants at Law, Commissioners

sions of Sewers, or of Bankrupts. or of *Charitable uses* constituted by any of the late pretended Powers.

Provided, It shall be lawful for any person grieved, to have a Writ of *Error*, Bill of *Review*, in such manner as formerly, other than such Errors and Defects as are remedied by the *Act*.

VI. No Non-claim upon, or after any Fine hereby confirmed, shall extend to barr any person, their heirs, &c. (other than the parties to the said Fines, and their Heirs and Trustees) concerning such rights as they had by colour of any *Act*, or pretended *Ordinance* of *Parliament* since 1 *May*, 1642. and before 25 *April*, 1660. were sold or disposed of, as of *Crown-Lands*, or *Church-Lands*, or as the *Lands* of any person for his adherence to the late *King*, or his now *Majestie*, or in relation to the late *Troubles*, so as such persons, their Heirs, &c. pursue their Claims by *Action* or *Entry* within five years after the 29th of *May*, 1660.

VII. The Names and Styles of the usurped Powers and *Authorities*, and the *Act* mentioned, are declared to be *Rebellious*, *Traiterous*, and *abominable Usurpations*, detested by the *Parliament*, as opposite to his *Majesties* just Rights, and a violation of the *Privileges* of *Parliament*.

VIII. All pretended *Indictments*, *Outlawries*, *Inquisitions* and *Proceedings* thereon of *High Treason* against any person for levying War against *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other late usurped Power, are hereby made void. And all *Assurances*, *Recognizances*, and *Judgements* for *Debt*, or *Damages* heretofore had or suffered by any person whose *Conviction*, *Outlawry*, or *Attainder* is hereby discharged, shall be of no effect, as if no such *Conviction*, *Out-lawry*, or *Attainder* had been.

Knight-hood.

Enacted 17 *Car. 1. Cap. 18*. That from henceforth, no person or persons, of what condition, quality, estate or degree soever, shall at any time be distrained or compelled by any Writ or Process of the Court of *Chancery*, or Court of *Exchequer*, or otherwise by any means whatsoever, to receive, or take upon him, or them respectively, the Order or Dignity
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of Knight-hood; Nor shall suffer, or undergo any fine, trouble, or molestation whatsoever by reason, or Colour of his or their having not received, or taken upon him or them, the said order, or Dignity: And all and every writ and process whatsoever, and all proceedings had or made contrary to that statute shall be utterly void.

Leases.

Enacted. 12. Car. 2. Cap. 30. All Grants by Copy of Court Roll, and Leases, and Licenses of setting and assigning Grants; and Presentations, all elections of Heads, Masters, Fellows, Schollars, Students, and Officers of Colledges, Halls, Churches and Houses of Learning, and Hospitals, into dead, or other places, by reason of the late troubles, then or since vacant; Receipts and Acquittances of Rents incurred, entries for forfeitures, or conditions broken, had, made, or given since 5. of March 1642. and before 25 of July 1660. by any Masters, Provosts, Presidents, Wardens, Governors, Rectors, Principals and other heads of Houses, *de facto* of the same respectively in either of the Universities, of Oxford, or Cambridge; or Deans, and Canons, or Prebends *de facto* of Christ-Church, or Master, Provost, or Warden of the Colledges of Eaton, or Winchester; or by such Master, Wardens, or Governors, Brothers, Brethren, or Sisters, *de facto* of any Hospital, by whatsoever particular name, or stile of foundation the said Colledges, Church, Hospitals, Masters, Governors, Fellows, Deans and Canons, or Prebends, are stiled, founded; known or incorporated; and all Leases, Grants, by the Master, Warden, Brethren, Brothers, or Sisters of any Hospitals of the Patronage of any Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, and all surrenders to them made to enable such Leases, Grants, and Presentations, shall stand and be of the same, and no other force and effect, as if the said Masters, Provosts, &c. had been such *de jure*, and duly and *de jure* entitled in, and to the said Colledges, Halls, &c. or places respectively, and as if such Leases, granted by the Masters and Brethren of any Hospital, of the Patronage of any Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, had been confirmed by the Bishop, Dean, and Chapter. And that notwithstanding any defects in the Lessors,

Lessor's, or Grantors, and notwithstanding the restitution of any ejected person, the Rents, Covenants and Conditions in such Leases and Grants, shall go in succession, as if such Lessors, or Grantors, had been *de jure* Masters, &c. any Law, Custom, or Statute, notwithstanding.

1. *Provided*, Nothing in this *Act* extend to the confirming, or making good of any Lease, or Leases, or any parcel, or parcels of Lands, Tenements, Pastures, Houses, Orchards, Gardens, Barns, or any of the Possessions of, or belonging to the Hospital of St. *John the Baptist* and the *Evangelist* in the Town of *Northampton*, made between 1. September, 1655, and 25. July, 1658. by the pretended Mr. *George Goodman* and his Co-brethren of the said Hospital.

2. This *Act* shall not make good in Law or Equity, any Lease, or Leases made by *Simon Moor* Clerk, late pretended Master of the Hospital of St. *Oswald* in the County of *Worcester* or of any the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of, or belonging to the said Hospital, to *Richard Moor* his Son, or to any the Children, or Grand-children of the said *Simon Moor* or to any in trust for the use, or uses of the said *Simon*, his Wife, Children, Grand-Children, or any or either of them.

3. No person shall be confirmed in any Master-ship, Provost-ship, Head-ship, or Fellow-ship, or Chaplains-place, in any Colledge, or Hall in either of the Universities, or in the Colledges of *Eaton* or *Winchester*, that is not ordained Minister by Bishops, or Presbyters (or being ordained hath since renounced his Ordination) where by the local Statutes of the said respective Colledges, or Halls Ordination is required.

4. This *Act* shall not confirm any Lease, or Leases of the Rectories and Parsonages of *Randall* and *Littlecores* in the County of *Lincoln*, which have long since been in the tenure, or occupation of *John Lord Culpeper*, but that the said *John Lord Culpeper* his Executors or Administrators, reimbursing the new Tenant or Lessee so much money as hath been really paid for the Fine for such Lease, they shall be admitted to renew the said Lease, for the said Fine.

5. That *Thomas Clifton* now of *Litham* in the County of *Lancaster* Esquire his Executors and Administrators (paying
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the several and respective Rents reserved unto the Colledge of Christ-Church in *Oxford*, and securing unto *John Arthurs*, *Thomas Bromfield* and *Lawrence Marsh*, or the Survivors, or Survivor of them, or the Executors, or Executor of the Survivor of them, who have certain Tyths and Lands, parcel of the Mannor and Parsonage of *Kirkham* in the County of *Lancaster*, leased unto them from Doctor *Owen*, reputed Dean and the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Christ in *Oxford*, for the uses in the said Lease expressed, out of the premisses the yearly sum of 400 *l.* to be paid half yearly, by equal portions for 11 years next ensuing; and re-imbursing unto several other Lessees, or their assigns, of many other parts, portions of the said Parsonage of *Kirkham*, so much money as was by them truly paid for their respective Fines, all which demised premises, had long been in the Tenure, or Occupation of the said *Thomas Clifton* and his Ancestors, for several terms of years yet unexpired) shall have and enjoy the same for the residue of the said several terms yet to come.

6. It shall not confirm the election of any Head, Fellow, Schollar, or Chaplain of any Colledge or Hall in either of the Universities, that upon any other grounds besides the want of *Episcopal Ordination*, is, or was not capable of being elected into such place, by the Statute of the said Colledge, or Hall, into which he, or they were chosen.

7. It shall not prejudice the title of any person, or persons, who by *Letters Patents* under the *Great Seal*, hath obtained from his Majesty since the 1. *May*, and before 26. of *August*, 1660, any grant of any Deanry, Headship of any House, Rectorship of any Colledge, Canons place, Prebendary, Fellowship, or Schollarship within either the Universities, or of the Colledges of *Eaton*, *Westminster*, or *Winchester*.

8. It shall not confirm any Lease, or Estate made to *John Tombs* Clerk, of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments belonging to the Hospital of *St. Katherines* in *Ledbury* in the County of *Hereford*, to any of his Children, or to any other in trust for him, them, or any of them.

9. Not make good any Lease made by *William Lenthall*, pretended Warden of the House of Converts, belonging to the Master of the Rolls, since 30. *January* 1642. of any Houses, or Tenements thereunto belonging, to the prejudice of *John Lord Culpeper*, his Successors, Lessees or Assigns, the said Lord *Culpeper* re-imbursing the said Lessees, such monies as
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have been paid with interest for the same, discounting for the mean profits.

10. Not to confirm *William Hooke* in the Master-ship of the *Savoy*, nor to make good any Lease of any Lands, &c. belonging thereunto, made between 30. *January*, 1648, to the 1. of *June* 1660. The Master of the Hospital for the time being, allowing to all such Lessees, all such sums of money, as they paid to the Master for a Fine at the time of making such Lease, and interest for the same, the Lessees discounting for the mean profits.

11. Not to confirm any Lease, or Grant mentioned to be made to any person, by *John Owen* late Dean, and others Canons, or pretended Dean and Canons of the Colledge of Christ Church in *Oxford*, of any the Rectories, Tyths, Gleab-lands of *Hampton*, *Wickenford*, *Badsey*, *Aldington*, *Uffenham*, *South-Littleton*, *North-Littleton* and *Middle-Littleton* in *Worcestershire*, heretofore the possessions of *Henry* late Marquess of *Worcester*, and *Dame Ann* his Wife, or either of them, dispossessed for loyalty to his Majesty; but that the Executor, or Administrator of the said *Henry*, shall be admitted to renew the Leases of the said Tyths, re-imbursing to such person all such sums of money paid for the said Lease, or Leases by way of Fine, with interest for the same, the said person, or persons discounting to the said Executors, or Administrators for the mean profits received.

12. Not to confirm any Lease, Estate, &c. made by any pretended Dean and Chapter, Master or Head of any Colledge in either of the Universities, or of any Hospital; which said Lease had not been good in Law, had they been made by a lawful Dean and Chapter, &c. nor to make good any Lease, or Leases of the Rectory, or Parsonage of *Arrington* in the County of *Cambridge*: nor the Rectory, or Parsonage of *Soham* in the said County: but that *Thomas Chicheley*, (paying and re-imbursing the several Tenants, &c. the several sums of monies paid for Fines with interest, discounting such Rents and Profits taken out of the Premises) shall be restored to his ancient possessions; and that *Trinity Colledge*, and *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge* shall Lease the said several Rectories and Parsonages to the said *Thomas Chicheley*.

13. This Act not to extend to restore any person to any Headship, Fellowship, or Schollarship of any Colledge, or Hall, or to any Chaplains, or Clerks place, in any Colledge, or

Hall in the Universities, or to any Rector, or Rectors place, that is, or shall, be before 1. January, 1660. ejected out of their respective Head-ships, &c. or out of any Lecture in the said University by his Majesties Commissioners, under the great Seal, for not having been legally and according to the several Statutes of the said places nominated, elected or admitted in, or to the same.

Enacted. 12. Car. 2. Cap. 35. That the Master of the Rolls for the time being, and his Successors, Masters of the Rolls, shall have power & authority during the time, he or they shall continue Master of the Rolls, by writing indented under Hand and Seal; to grant and make leases for 41 years; or for lesser Term, to commence from the making of such leases, of all and singular the Houses, Mansions, Grounds, or Tenements with the appurtenances to the Master of the Rolls, as Master of the Rolls, or any part thereof: The Chappel of the Rolls, with a convenient, Mansion, House, Court, Yard, Garden, Stable, Coach-house and other Out-houses, and buildings fit for the use and habitation of the Master of the Rolls, only excepted: which lease, &c. shall be as good, and effectual in Law, as if the Master of the Rolls had been seised of the premises of a good estate in fee-simple.

Provided, That in leases where provision is made for new, building of houses, the yearly Rent of 20 s. at the least shall be reserved upon every lease, of such a quantity of the said premises, as shall be set out and assigned by the Master of the Rolls for the time being, for any out-house or Tenement to be built upon: And in leases where there is no such Provision, the like usual Rent as hath been paid, or reserved for the greater part of 7 years last past, or more shall be yearly reserved.

II. That the Master of the Rolls for the time being, or any succeeding Master of the Rolls, after the premises have been once letten, shall not make, or grant any new, or concurrent lease, until within 7 years of the expiration of the lease, then in being, nor for any lesser Rent, than was reserved upon the former lease, nor for longer Term than 21 years from the making of such new lease.

I. Enacted 13 Car. 2. Cap. All Leases, or Grants already made, or hereafter to be made within three years by the King by Letters Patents, Indentures, or other Writings under his Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer; Or by copy of Court-Roll, according the customs of the respective Mannors, of any Offices,

Offices, Parks, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments (other than Honours, Lordships, or Mannors) parcel of the possessions of the Duchy of *Cornwal*, or annexed to the same, shall be good and effectual in Law, according to the Contents of the said Leases, &c. against the King, his Heirs, &c. And all and every other person whatsoever which shall inherit or enjoy the Dukedom of *Cornwal* by force of any Act of Parliament or other limitation.

Provided, Such Leases to be made, shall be made but for three lives, or fewer, or 31 years or under; Or some other Term determinable upon one, two, or three lives, and not above; and if made in Reversion, the same together with the Estates in possession not to exceed three lives, or 31 years; and not punishable of Waste, and upon every such Lease shall be reserved the ancient Rent or more, as hath been paid for the greater part of twenty years next before the making of such Lease: And where no Rent hath been reserved, or payable, there shall be reserved a reasonable Rent, not under the fourth part of the yearly value of the Parks, Lands, &c. therein contained.

II. All Covenants, Conditions, Reservations and Agreements contained in every Lease made, or hereafter to be made, of the premisses, shall be good, according to the words and contents of the same against them to whom the remainder of the said Lands, &c. shall come, as for and against them to whom the interests of the said Leases, &c. shall come respectively, as if the King at the time of the making such Covenants, &c. were seised of an absolute indefeasible estate of Inheritance in Fee-simple in the same, saving to all persons, Bodies politick, &c. (other than the King, his Heirs, &c. and all and every person who shall hereafter have, inherit and enjoy the said Dukedom of *Cornwal*) All such Rights, Titles, Estates, Claims and Demands of what kind, nature, or quality soever, of, in, to, or out of the said Offices, Lands, &c. as they had, or ought to have had before the making of the Act.

Manufactures, and Trades.

I. *Enacted. 14. Car. 2. Cap. 5.* That for the making of Worstedes, and other Stuffs called *Norwich Stuffs*, and Regulating of the same within the County of the City of *Norwich* : And County of *Norfolk* ; There shall be 12 Wardens and 30 Assistants, all which are to be Master Weavers, 6 of which Wardens, and 15 of the said Assistants, shall be chosen the first *Monday* after Pentecost Anno 1662. and so yearly, at some publick place by the Master-weavers, or the greater number of them, present of the said City and County of *Norwich* : And the other 6 Wardens and 15 Assistants chosen the same day yearly, within the City of *Norwich*, or county of *Norfolk* : And the said Wardens respectively shall within 14 days after they shall be chosen, take an oath, to be ministered unto them by the Mayor of the said City for the time being, or his Deputy, or Steward of the Duchy of *Lancaster* within the said County : viz I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully, and Honestly, perform, and discharge the Office of a Warden of the said Trade of Worsted Weavers, according to the best of my Skill, power, and knowledge : And the assistants shall take the like Oath before such persons the Wardens shall be sworn : And if any of the Wardens so chosen shall refuse to take such Oath ; or after he is sworn, dye before the end of the year ; then it shall be lawful for the Master Weavers of the said City & County, to choole other Warden or Wardens in the place of him, or them so dying ; who shall be sworn in manner as aforesaid.

II. That for the due execution of the powers and authorities given by the act, when, and as often as it shall be desired by 8 or more of the Assistants, thirteen or more of the said Wardens, and Assistants, shall have power to make and ordain by-Laws, Rules, and Ordinances, for and concerning the regulation of the said Worsted-Stuffs, or other Stuffs now made, or hereafter to be made, within the said City and County of *Norwich*, and County of *Norfolk*, both in Length, Breadth, and goodness, and of such other particulars, as they shall think fit, for the better Regulating the said Trade and Manufacture, and the Artificers of the same, which by-Laws, &c. being confirmed by the Mayor, and 2 Justices of the Peace of the said City, and County

County of *Norwich*; and 3 other Justices of the County of *Norfolk* shall be obeyed and kept by the several persons within, and under the said Regulation; and the Wardens, and Assistants are impowered to impose a fine, or penalty, on such as shall not conform thereunto. The said fine, or penalty upon any person, not exceeding 10 s. for every offence.

III. The Wardens, and Assistants of the said City, and County of the said City, shall give personal notice to the Wardens, of the County of *Norfolk*, or 2 of them, of the time when they intend to consider of the making of by-laws, &c. and shall set it up, upon the Door of their Sealing Hall 14 days at the least before they proceed to make the same, to the end the Country Weavers may be there present.

IV. All Yarns, called Worsted Yarns, and such other as are used by the Worsted-Weavers shall be made without fraud; and reeled on a Reel of a full yard about, every Reel-staff to contain 14 Leas, and every Lea 40 threads; 12 of the Reel-staffs shall make a dozen, and 12 dozen a grosse, and if any person shall put to Sale any Yarns made and reeled in other manner, every such person shall forfeit the Moiety, of the value of such Yarn to be recovered to the use of the Trade, and Manufacture by action of debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record. And the Wardens, and Assistants, shall and may in all Fairs and Markets search, in the said City of *Norwich*, and County of the same, and view all Yarn, which shall be there put to sail, and to seiz on such as they shall find defective, and within 20 days next after seizure, to bring the same to tryal by a Jury, and to be proceeded in, as by the act is appoynted for defective Stuffs, and so let such fine upon the said Yarns, as they shall see cause, the fine not to exceed the Moiety of the Yarn found defective; and no person shall be doubly punished for one offence touching Yarns, by this clause of the act.

V. All sorts of Stuffs, woven of Woollen only, or of Wooll, and other materials within the Counties aforesaid, and the Makers and Weavers of the same, shall be under the government and regulation of the said Wardens and Assistants; and the By-laws made, or to be made by this, or by vertue of other acts of Parliament, (except such Stuffs which are under the Regulation of the Wardens and fellowship of the Mystery, of Russel Sattens, Sattens, Reverses, and Fustians of *Norwich* making within the said City) shall be established. And all Stuffs to be made under the Regulation aforesaid, before they

be put to sale, shall be brought to Weavers Hall, within the County of the City of *Norwich*, to be viewed and searched by the said Wardens; and if it be found, they are well and sufficiently made and wrought, according to the ordinances of the said Trade, then such Stuffs shall be sealed and allowed, But if such Stuffs shall be found & appear to be defective, they shall be seized by the Wardens, or two of them and tryed by a Jury of twelve Artificers of the said Regulation of *VVorsted* Weavers, six of them, being of the City of *Norwich*: and six of the County of *Norfolk*, which Jury Impannelled and sworn before the Mayor of the City, shall try the said Stuffs whether they be made according to the By-laws and ordinances, and shall have power to impose a fine according to the nature of the Offence, not exceeding the moiety of the value of the defective Stuffs, the fine to go to the use of the Trade and Manufacture; The defective Stuffs to be detained till the fine set by the Jury be paid; which if the owners shall not pay to the *VV*ardens, or sum of them within forty days, the said Stuffs to be sold by any two of them returning the overplus to the owner.

VI. If any *VV*arden, or *VV*ardens shall seal, or cause to be sealed any Stuffs under the regulation, which shall afterwards be discovered to be defective contrary to the act, and the By-laws, &c. made, and to be made, and found so by a Jury of twelve Artificers of the said Trade Impannelled and sworn before the Mayor, or his Deputie, &c. of which six shall be of the said City *VVeavers*, and six of the *VVeavers* of the Country *VVeavers*; they are impowered to set a fine upon the *VV*arden, &c. as the Jury shall think fit, not exceeding forty shillings, which Fine shall be to the use of the King: And the same Jury, or the like Jury, shall inquire into all and every the frauds and miscarriages of the said *VV*ardens and Assistants in the execution of their Offices, and punish them in manner as is before mentioned, to be done against other offenders under the said Regulation.

Provided, If they, or any of them shall be unjustly molested, and that the Stuffs upon such tryal shall be found good, and duly made, or they not guilty of such frauds and miscarriages the persons so causelessly molesting them, shall pay to the *VV*ardens, &c. so molested, double the Damages they shall suffer.

VII. If

VII. It shall not be lawful for any person, &c. to buy any piece, or pieces of Stuffs before the same be sealed by the Wardens of the Trade, saving to the King, his Heirs and Successors all such right of Customs, Subsidies and Aulnage of *Norfolk* and *Norwich* Stuffs or Worsteads as he or they might have lawfully claimed before the Act: And if any piece or pieces of Stuffs be found in the possession of any person unsealed, (except in the possession of the first Owner or Maker) the said person, &c. shall be adjudged guilty of deceit, and shall forfeit for every piece of Stuff so found unsealed, four shillings, and the maker and seller of the same who shall deliver it out of his possession before it be sealed, four shillings for every such piece to the use of the Poor of the said Trade and Manufacture: And if any person shall counterfeit any seal of the said Trade, or seal any piece under the Regulation with any counterfeit seal, or remove a seal off one piece, and set it to another which hath not been sealed by the Wardens. Every person so offending, and thereof convicted by his own confession, or witnesses before the Mayor, or his Deputy, or one Justice of the Peace of the County of *Norfolk*, shall forfeit for every such offence 20 l. to the use of the King, &c.

VIII. No person, &c. shall use or exercise the same Trade as a Weaver, unless he hath served to the same Trade as an Apprentice for seven years, upon pain of forfeiting for every month he shall exercise the same, forty shillings; one half to the KING, the other to him who will sue for the same in Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, in any of the Kings Courts of Record: And every person under the said Regulation, shall weave his proper stuff-mark into every piece at the end thereof, upon pain of forfeiting three shillings for every Piece woven without such mark to the use of the Poor of the said Trade.

IX. The Wardens and Assistants, two or more of them have power to enter and search the Houses, VVork-houses, of any Artificers within the said City, &c. and County of *Norfolk*, under the Regulation of the Wardens, &c. and the Shops, Houses, and VVare-houses of any Merchant, common Buyer, Dealer in, and Retailer of any the said Stuffs, and into the work-house of any Dyer, Sheer-man, or other workmans house, and places of sale, and dressing of the said Stuffs

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at all times of the day, and usual times of working; and may view and search the Stuffs there found, and if any Stuffs shall be found faulty, or defective, may seize, take and carry away the same, to be ordered and brought to tryal as in the Act is appointed for defective Stuffs.

X. What ever person under the regulation of the said Trade, shall employ two Apprentices in the said Trade, shall likewise employ and set on work 2 Journeymen, during the time he employs the Apprentices, and no Master-weaver, shall at any time set on work above 2 Apprentices or any week-Boy to work in a Loom, upon pain for every person for every month so offending to forfeit 5 *l.* to the Kings Majesty.

II. All persons who are, or may be concerned in any thing in this Act, are to yield obedience thereunto, and if any person, &c. shall refuse, hinder and not permit the Wardens or Assistants, to execute their Office according to the Tenure of the Act, every person so offending, being convicted thereof, by oath taken as before is mentioned in the Act, shall forfeit 40 *s.* to the Kings Majesty: and if any person lawfully summoned to appear upon any Jury according to the tenure of the Act, shall refuse or neglect to appear, every person, &c. so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit 5 *s.* to the use of the poor of the said Trade, or Manufacture: and all penalties and forfeitures with all Fines, appointed to go to the poor of the said Trade and Manufacture, shall be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, by warrant from the Mayor of the said City, or his Deputy, or by any one Justice of the Peace of the said City, or County of *Norfolk*, rendering the overplus of distress to the Owner, or otherwise to be recovered by action of Debt, Bill, &c. in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed to the Defendant.

XII. No Weaver under the regulation of the said Trade and Manufacture, shall set any Loom on work for the weaving of any Stuffs under the said regulation, from the 15. *August* in every year, till the 15. of *September* then next following, upon pain of forfeiting to the King 40 *s.* for every Loom which shall be used in work within the said time.

XIII. A true account shall be made at the 4 assemblies to be held quarterly by the Wardens, before the Mayor of the City of *Norwich* for the time being, and one of the Justices of the Peace of the said City, and two Justices of the Peace of the County of *Norfolk*: of all Fines and forfeitures

forfeitures as shall be received and had, belonging to the said Trade and Manufacture, and of all charges and disbursements touching the same: and the overplus which shall remain (the necessary charges deducted) shall be divided into two equal parts, one moiety to be disposed of by the Wardens and Assistants of the said City, or the major part of them; the other moiety by the Wardens and Assistants of the County of *Norfolk*, or the major part of them, to the use of the Poor of the said Trade and Manufacture, as the Justices aforesaid shall respectively direct. And all *Mayors*, *Bailiffs*, *Constables* and other Officers shall be ayding and assisting to the said Wardens and Assistants as often as they shall be required; and in all Actions or Suits brought against any person, &c. for acting according to the true intent of the Act, the person sued, &c. may plead the general Issue, and give the matter in Evidence, and shall recover double Costs, if the Verdict passe for him or them, or the *Plaintiff* be *Non-suit*.

This Act, nor any thing therein, shall not extend to compel the Weavers of the Towns of great *Tarmouth* and *Lynn* in the said County of *Norfolk*, to bring their Wares to *Norwich* to be sealed, or to be prejudicial to the Weavers of the said Towns, or either of them, to deprive them or either of them of such Liberties or Priviledges as are granted to them by Act of Parliament, made in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the 8th, or by any other Act of Parliament, Grant or Charter whatsoever.

I. Enacted. 14 Car. 2. Cap. 15. From and after the 25 of December, 1662. No person or persons whatsoever shall directly or indirectly use, exercise, continue, or set up the Trade, Art, or Mystry of a *Silk-Thrower*, within the Realm of *England*, unlesse such as are or shall be Apprentices to the said Trade, or have served seven years Apprentice thereunto, upon pain to forfeit forty shillings for every month the said person, &c. shall use or exercise the said Trade; the one moiety to the King, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such person, &c. as shall sue for the same in any of the Courts of Record within the Realm of *England*, or before any Justices of *Oyer and Terminer*, or Justices of the Peace at their *Quarter-Sessions*, by action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, &c. wherein no *Essoign*, &c. shall be allowed.

II. All persons whatsoever using or exercising as Masters
the

the said Art, Trade, or Mystery, or as Apprentices to the said Trade by seven years within the Cities of *London*, *Westminster*, and the several Suburbs thereof, or within twenty miles compasse of them, shall before 25 December, 1662. be admitted, and are enjoyned to enter themselves into the Society of the said Corporation of *Silk-Throwers*, and to perform, and be subject to all such Laws, Orders and Ordinances as are, or shall be made for, or concerning the Regulation or Government of the said Trade, Art, or Mystery, upon pain of forfeiting forty shillings for every month he shall use or exercise the said Trade after 25 December, 1662. One moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moiety to such person, &c. as shall sue for the same, in such manner as in the Clause precedent is appointed and directed. Provided, That such Laws, Orders, Ordinances, &c. be not contrary, but agreeable to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, and the Customs of the Citty of London.

III. That the Masters, Wardens, Assistants and Commonalty shall have and enjoy, and it shall be lawfull for them at all times hereafter to do, and exercise within the said Cities, Suburbs, and places abovesaid all such Grants, Powers, Priviledges and Authorities as in and by this Act, or by the Letters Patents of the said Incorporation are given to them for or concerning the regulation or Government of the said Trade, Art or Mystery, or any thing relating thereunto, any thing in the said Letters Patents to the contrary notwithstanding

IV. Every Silk-winder, and Doubler, who shall at any time hereafter unjustly, deceitfully, and falsely purloyn, imbezel, pawn, sell, or detain any part of Silk delivered, or to be delivered by any *Silk-Thrower* or other person to them, or any of them to winde, or double: In every such case, as well the Winder or Journey-man so offending, as the Buyer and Buyers, Receiver and Receivers of such Silke, lawfully convicted by confession, or by one witnesse upon Oath before one or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County or Liberty where such offence shall be committed. Or if it be within any City, Town Corporate, impowered to minister such Oath, are impowered to hear and determine all and every the said offences, and to make to the party grieved such recompence for such their damage, losse and charges

charges; as by the said Justice or Justices shall be ordered and appointed. And if the party offending shall not be able to make recompence for his offence within fourteen dayes after Conviction, then the party so offending; for the first offence shall be whipped and set in the Stocks in the place where the offence was committed, or in some Market Town in the said County neer the said place, and for the second offence to incur the like, or such further punishment as the said Justices of the Peace, or chief Officers shall think convenient.

V. All and every Receiver and Buyer of any Silke, or such as shall take to pawn any Silke imbezled, or purloyned, (the matter of Fact being proved) shall make satisfaction within the time aforesaid, or else be subject to like punishment as by the *Act* is provided to be inflicted upon such person so imbezling or purloyning any such silk as aforesaid.

Provided, It shall be lawful for any Free-man of the said Company of *Silke-Throwers* to set on work any persons being Native-born Subjects to his Majesty, and no others, whether they be Men, Women, or Children, to turn the Mill, tye Threads, double Silke, and wind Silke, as formerly they have used to do, although such persons set on work, or employed in the works and services aforesaid, shall not have served, or been Apprentices to the Trade of *Silke-Throwing* by the space of seven years: and all and every such persons set on worke, and employed by any Free-man of the said Company, may be set on work and employed in the services aforesaid without any let or molestation, any thing in the *Act* to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. That the said Corporation of *Silke-Throwers* shall not by vertue of this *ACT* make any Orders, Ordinances, or By-Laws, to set any rates or prizes whatsoever upon the Throwing of Silke, to binde or enforce their Members to work at, but their respective Members shall be left at liberty to contract with their respective Employers, and with the persons that they employ at such Rates as they shall agree upon.

I Enacted 14 Car 2. Cap. 31. From and after the next Monday after Easter, 1662. there shall be a Corporation to continue for

within the *West-Riding* of the County of *Tork*, consisting of all the Justices of the Peace of the said *West-Riding*, two Masters, ten Wardens, twelve Assistants and commonalty, all which Masters, Wardens, &c. are to be of the best experienced Clothiers within the said *West-Riding*, and as have served, and been brought up in the Trade of Clothing for seven years: One of the Masters, five of the Wardens, and six of the Assistants shall be chosen the first *Monday* after Pentecost then next following, and so yearly, by the Free Clothiers of the said *West-Riding*, Inhabiting within the Parish of *Leeds*, in the said County; and the other Master, five Wardens, and six Assistants shall be chosen the same days by the Free Clothiers Inhabiting out of the said Town and Parish of *Leeds*. And if any of the said Wardens, &c. after their respective Election do dye, then at any Court holden next after such decease, The said Masters, Wardens, and Assistants, shall within eight days of their first Election, take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, as also this Oath; viz. *I. A. B. Do swear I will well, faithfully and honestly perform and discharge the Office of a Master of the Corporation of the Free Clothiers according to my best Skill, power and Knowledge: The like Oath to be administered, to the respective Wardens and Assistants.*

II. That the said Justices of Peace, Masters, Wardens and Assistants, with the Free Clothiers of the said *West-Riding*, shall for ever hereafter in name and fact, be a body politick and corporate, to all intents and purposes; have a perpetual succession, and be called by the name of the supervisors, Masters, Wardens, Assistants and commonalty of the Trade and Mystery of Clothiers, for the well making of Broad Woollen Cloath within the *West Riding* of the said County; and by Statute to plead and be impleaded, in all Courts and places of Judicature within the Kingdom; and by this name without Licence in mortmain, may purchase and take any Lands, Tenements, or hereditaments of the gift, alienation, or demise of any person, or persons, and any goods, and Chattels whatsoever, for the use and benefit of the said Corporation, not exceeding the yearly value of 200 *l*.

III. For the better Regulating of the said Trade and Manufacture, the said Justices of the Peace, Masters, Wardens, &c. or any thirteen of them (whereof one of the said Justices, or Masters at the least to be present) shall from time to time meet and keep Court, upon the first Saturday in

in every month in the year, within the Town Hall of *Leeds*, and also at such other time and place, as shall be appointed by the said Justices, Masters, Wardens, Assistants, or 13 of them, upon 8 daies warning to be given of such meeting and Court to be held, and if the said Masters, Wardens and Assistants, or the major part of them shall refuse, or neglect to appear, so as a Court cannot be holden; then such Master, Warden, or Assistant so refusing, &c. shall forfeit 20 s. one moiety to the use of the poor of such respective Town, where the person refusing shall live, the other moiety to the use of the Corporation: and the said Justices, Masters, Wardens, &c. or 13 of them, are to summon to appear at the Court to be holden, so many of the Clothiers as they shall think meet for the better ordering of the affairs of the said Trade; the number of which persons so to be summoned shall not be under 48. and in case of neglect, or refusal, shall forfeit to the use of the Corporation, 3 s. 4 d. for every default of not appearing.

IV. The said Justices, Masters, Wardens, &c. shall have power to make a Common Seal, and to make By-laws, Rules and Ordinances, for the better spinning, working, making, fulling and milling of Woollen-cloath, as may tend to the good, credit, and advancement of the Manufacture; which By-laws, and Ordinances being ratified by the Justices of Assise for the County of *York*, shall be four times in the year published at 4 Courts, and shall be obeyed and kept by the several persons, within and under the Regulation, or Corporation, and the said Courts shall have power to impose a Fine and Penalty upon any person of the Regulation, being a Clothier that shall not conform to such Rules, Ordinances, &c. so as the Fine for not conforming, for one offence exceed not 20 s. to go one moiety to the use of the Corporation, the other to the poor of the Parish where the person offending shall inhabit.

V. The said Justices, Masters, Wardens and Assistants, shall choose Searchers in the several places of the *West-Riding*, who shall be sworn before them, or 13 of them, for the true searching of Cloath, that it be of due weight, length and breadth: and the length, weight and breadth of broad woolen-cloath made within the *West-Riding* shall be, viz. every Cloath called by the name of an End, or half Cloath, shall be betwixt 15 and 18 yards in length in the water, and not exceed, one yard and an half in breadth within the Lists; every cloath called a short cloath, between 24 yards and 28 yards

yards in length, and one yard and a half in breadth within the lists, and every yard of such Cloath shall weigh 2 pounds and a quarter, accounting 16 ounces to the pound, being well thicked, scoured, milled and dyed. And the Searcher shall examine and try by weight, all broad Cloaths of what sort soever, and shall after fix a Seal of Lead, expressing the length and weight thereof: and if any of the Cloaths be found faulty upon tryal, the Justices, &c. shall impose a Fine upon the Offenders, as ought to be imposed upon them by the Laws, and Statutes of the Realm, a third part of such Fines, &c. to be to the use of such Searchers certifying the said defaults, the two other parts to the poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, to be recovered as by the Statute of 21 Jac. Cap. 18 is appointed: and every Searcher shall take the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy: and the oath following, viz. I A. B. do swear, that I shall well and truly execute the Office of a Searcher of broad Wollen-cloath, within the West-Riding of the County of York, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and according to the best of my skill and knowledge: which oath the said Justices, Masters, Wardens and Assistants have power to administer to them; and if any Searcher fail in the due execution of his Office, contrary to his Oath, he shall forfeit for such fault, or not setting his Seal of Lead as aforesaid, 5 l. and it shall be lawful for any other Searcher within the said West-Riding, to re-search any of the said Cloaths.

VI. It shall be lawful for all and every Searcher, as often as occasion shall require, to enter into any Shop, House, Warehouse in the day time, of any Clothier, Draper, Clothworker, or of any other person whatsoever where any of the said cloaths shall be, to search for all suspected Cloath, and in case of resistance, the party resisting shall forfeit 10 l. one moiety to the King, the other to the use of the Corporation, and if upon search any broad Cloath shall be made of, or mixed with Flocks, Thrums, Goats-hair, or deceitful wooll, the said Cloath shall be forfeited; and the said Justices, Masters, Wardens, &c. may dispose thereof, as the same ought to be disposed of by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

VII. No person within the West-Riding, who hath not served Apprentice to the trade of a Clothier, for seven years, shall make any broad Cloath to sell, under the penalty of 5 l. for every month he or she shall continue to exercise the said trade

trade, one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to the use of the Corporation, & no House-holder, or House-wife within the *West-Riding*, or elsewhere within the said County, not being free of the trade of Clothiers, not having been exercised therein, or not being the Widow of such person as aforesaid, shall after the Feast of *Pentecost* next ensuing, make, or cause to be made any wollen Cloath, unless it be to the use of themselves, their Children and Families, but not to sell, upon pain to forfeit double the value of every Cloath so made and exposed to sale, one moiety to the King, &c. the other to him who will sue, &c. for the same, in any his Majesties Courts of Record, &c.

VIII. The said *Justices, Masters, Wardens, Assistants* are empowered to appoint a *Clerk, a Register, Treasurer*, and such other Officers to see the due execution of the powers given by the *Act*, and to give the men Oath for the due execution of their places: and all fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed, or to be levied by the *Act* (the means and recovery whereof, is not otherwise herein provided for) shall be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, by warrant from the said *Justices, Masters, Wardens, &c.* or 13 of them, rendring the overplus to the Owner upon demand.

IX. If any person whatsoever shall counterfeit the *Seal* of the said Corporation, he or they so offending, shall forfeit 20 *l.* so often as such person shall upon due proof, be found guilty of the same, to be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, and Chattels, rendring the overplus to the Owner, and for want of distress, the person, &c. to be committed to the common Goal of the County, where they shall be found by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one of the *Justices* of the Peace of the said County, there to remain without bail, &c. for the space of 6 months, or until he shall have paid the said fine.

X. All and every Article, Clause and Sentence in any *Act* of Parliament heretofore made concerning the abuses of broad woollen Cloaths in the *Act* mentioned, and being repugnant, or contrary to any Article in this *Act*, as touching the said Cloaths, only made within the said *West-Riding*, from & after the Feast of *St. John the Baptist*, 1662. shall be utterly void to all intents and purposes: & in all actions brought against any person, &c. for acting in any thing according to the true meaning of this *Act*, the party sued may plead the general Issue and give the special matter in evidence, and if the verdict pass for him, or the plaintiff be Nonsuit, the Defendant shall recover double costs.

1. *Provided*, Nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend to take away any the Rights, Duries, or Customs belonging to the place of the Kings Aulnager or his Deputy, within the said *West-Riding*, but that he or they may perform all and every thing to him, or them belonging, and receive all Fees due and accustomed to the said Office, in as ample manner as they might have done before the making of this Act.

2. Neither the said Supervisors, Masters, VVardens and Assistants, or any of them, nor any other person, &c. free of the said Corporation of broad woollen Clothiers, shall by any authority derived from this Act, set or impose any other or lesser Rates, or wages upon any inferiour workmen, servants or Labourers, to be employed by them, or any of them, than such as shall be allowed by the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter Sessions, according to the Laws and Statutes touching Labourers.

3. This Act to continue to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

I. *Enacted*. 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 31. VVhereas diversie persons do elude the Statutes, as well Goldsmiths as others by melting Silver-coins of the Realm, above the value of groats, to the great diminishing of the Silver-coin of this Realm, and the hinderance of the commerce of the same: No person or persons whatsoever, from and after 20. of *December* 1662. shall willfully melt, or cause to be melted, any of the currant silver money of this Realm, upon pain not only of forfeiture of the same, but of double the value of such coin so melted: one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to the informers who shall sue for the same upon action of Debt, Bill, or information, in any of his Majesties Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

II. That the person or persons offending contrary to this Act (if he or they be a Free-man, or Free-men, or priviledged person of any City, or Corporation of *England*) shall upon conviction for the same, be disfranchised and made incapable of exercising the trade of a Goldsmith, or any other Mystery, by vertue of the priviledges of the City or Corporation, of which they are members; and if the person offending and convicted, shall not be a Freeman, or priviledged person as aforesaid, he shall suffer imprisonment, without bail, or mainprice, for 6 months next after his or their conviction.

Merchants.

Merchants.

Anno. 14. Car. 2. Cap. 23. VWhereas the powers of the Commissioners, mentioned in an Act of Parliament, made in the 43. year of the Reign of the late Queen *Eliz.* Entituled, *An Act concerning matters of Assurances, used amongst Merchants, for the bearing and determining of causes arising on Policies of Assurance, erected within the City of London, upon Commissions granted;* is much retarded for want of power to them given, and the mischief by the said Act intended to be prevented, is encreasing. **Enacted.** That from and after 24. of June 1662. It shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal, to issue out yearly, one standing Commission under the Great Seal of England, thereby authorizing the Commissioners therein named, or 3 of them (whereof a Doctor of the Civil Law, or Barrister at Common Law, of 5 years standing to be alwaies one) to meet & sit and make a Court, and to proceed in all things, in the execution of the said Commission; as before the Act any 5 might have done: and the said Commissioners, or 3 of them, are empowered to summon parties and witnesses to appear, and in case of contempt, or wilful delay in the witnesses upon the first summons, and tender of reasonable charges, and in the parties, upon their second summons; to punish the Offenders by imprisonment, or Costs, for such time and in such manner as shall be reasonable, according to the quality of their Offences: every Commissioner to proceed in the execution of the said Commission, having taken an Oath before the Lord Mayor of the City of London, to proceed uprightly and indifferently between party and party, and no person shall proceed in execution of the said Commission, before he be first sworn before the Mayor, to proceed accordingly, as formerly he should have been before the Mayor and Court of Aldermen.

II. That in case the said Commissioners, or 3 of them, shall find cause to examine witnesses beyond the Seas, or any remote parts of the Kings Dominions, for the clearing of any doubt, or matter depending, in such case by direction of the said Commissioners, or 3 of them, the like Commissions or Process shall issue out of the Court of Admiralty, as have formerly been returnable before the Commissioners: and the

said Commissioners, or 3 of them, shall have power to give and pass their final sentence, decree, and execution, aswel against the bodies of the party Elected as against his Executors, Administrators and his goods and Chattles; and to assess costs of suit upon such persons as shall be condemned by the decree of the Court as to them shall seem just.

That it shall be lawful for any one of the Commissioners to administer an Oath to any of the Witnesses legally summoned to give Testimony (timely notice hereof being given to the adverse party, or set up in the Office before such Execution) to the end such Witness, or Witnesses may be truly examined.

1. *Provided*, The said Commissioners shall in no case proceed both against person and goods for one and the same debt.

2 That any thing in this Act contained, shall not in any wise extend to prejudice the appeal to the High Court of Chancery given or allowed by the former Act of Parliament of 43 *Eliz.*

Marriages.

I. *Enacted*. 12. *Car. 2. Cap. 33.* All Marriages had, or solemnized since 1. *May*, 1642. before any Justice of Peace, or reputed Justice of Peace, of and within *England*, or *Wales*, or other his Majesties Dominions, and by such Justice, or reputed Justice so pronounced, or declared: And all Marriages within his Majesties Dominions since the same 1. *May*, 1642. had or solemnized according to the direction or true intent of any Act or Ordinance, or reputed Act, or Ordinance of one or both houses of Parliament, or of any convention sitting at *Westminster* under the name, stile or title of a Parliament, shall be, and shall be adjudged, esteemed and taken to be of the same, and no other force or effect as if such Marriages had been had and solemnized according to the Rites and Ceremonies establisshed or used in the Church or Kingdom of *England*, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary hereof not extending.

II. Where in any Suit commenced, or to be commenced in any of the Courts of the Common Law, any issue hath been joyned, and not already tryed or determined, or shall be joyned upon the point of Bastardy, or lawfulness of Marriage, for or concerning the Marriages had & solemnized as aforesaid, the same Issues shall be tryed by a Jury of 12 men, according to the Course of tryal of other Issues tryable by Jury at the common Law, and not otherwise.

Militia.

Anno. 13. Car. 2. Cap. 6. Whereas an Act is under consideration, for the exercising of the Militia for the most safety and ease of the King and his People, which Act cannot as yet be perfected: Enacted, That the Militia and Land-forces of this Kingdom, and of the Dominions of *Wales*, and *Barwick*, Now under the power of Lieutenants, or their Deputies, shall be Exercised, Ordered and Managed until the 25th day of *March* next ensuing, in such manner as the same now is exercised, ordered and managed, according to such commissions and Instructions as they formerly have, or from time to time shall receive from his Majesty.

II. That all and every person and persons, who have, or shall have acted, or done any thing in executing of any Commission, or Commissions of Lieutenancy issued by the King that now is, or by Colour of them, or any of them, touching, or concerning the same, or any of them, or relating thereunto, are, and shall be saved harmless and Indemnified: And all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Officers, Ministers of Justice, and all other persons that have, or shall have acted by, or under them, or by their, or any of their Commands since 24. of *June* 1660. be till the 20th day of *July* 1661. as to any assaulting, arresting, detaining, or Imprisoning any person suspected to be a Fanatick, Sectary, or Disturber of the Peace, or seizing of Arms, or searching of houses for Arms, or for suspected persons, are and shall be hereby saved harmless and Indemnified.

I Provided, This Act, nor any thing therein, shall after 25th of *March* next be prejudicial to any County, City, or place within this Kingdom, which are over-charged with Men and Arms beyond their ancient proportion.

2. Not to extend or be construed, or taken to extend to the giving, or declaring any power for the transporting of any the Subjects of this Realm, or any way compelling them to March out of this Kingdom, otherwise than by the Laws of *England* ought to be done.

III. No person whatsoever shall be capable of acting as a Lieutenant, or Deputy Lieutenant, or other Officer, or soldier, by vertue of this Act who hath not already taken

the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy since the return of his Majesty into *England*, till he shall take the same according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, which Oath the Lords of the Council, or six of them are to administer to a Peer of the Realm, and the Deputy Lieutenants, or any two or more of them, in their respective Counties to a commoner.

Ministers.

I. Enacted. 12. *Car. 2. Cap.* Every Ecclesiastical person, or Minister Ordained by any Ecclesiastical persons, before 25. *December* last past, of the age of 24 years, not having renounced his Ordination, who hath been since 1. *January* 1642 presented, and in actual possession of any Ecclesiastical Benefice, Rectory, Parsonage, Vicarage, Church, Chappel, or other Ecclesiastical promotion, with cure of souls within the Realm of *England, Wales, Barmick*, which hath been void by death, resignation, surrender, or otherwise to the Patron, or other person pretending title to accept resignation since the said 1. day of *January*, and was in 25. of the said *December* in possession being in the Kings gift, Donation and Presentation, &c. or of the late King *Charles* the first, or of any Arch Bishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Body politic or Corporate, or any other person whatsoever, other than such as are hereby restored, shall be and continue the real and lawful Incumbent, Rector, Parson, Vicar and possessor of the said Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings and promotions respectively, to all intents and purposes, as if he had been presented, collated, admitted, Instituted and inducted thereunto in due form of law, and had read and subscribed the articles according to the Statute in that case provided, and notwithstanding any other thing by him done, or omitted to be done, as well against the King his Heirs and successors, as against all and every person and persons whatsoever, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, saving to the Patrons their just rights of Patronage, Donation, Presentation, collation, or Nomination upon the next Avoydance of every such Ecclesiastical person, Minister or Incumbent, as full as if the Act had not been made.

II. Every voluntary surrender or resignation made by any Incumbent to the Patron, or to the late pretended powers since
the

the said 1. *January* of any Ecclesiastical Benefice or promotion, shall be adjudged affectual Avoydance of such Benefice, or promotion, as if it had been made to the competent Ordinary, and accepted by him.

III. No presentation, Collation, &c. aforesaid, nor confirmation by this Act of any Person or Minister, in or to any Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings or promotions aforesaid, shall be any usurpation in Law to the prejudice of any person, or persons whatsoever, who have, or shall have right to present thereunto, upon the said Avoidance.

IV. Every Ecclesiastical Person, or Minister formerly Sequestred, or rejected and kept out (after lawful presentation, &c. of the Profits, of any the said Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings, or promotions, who hath not subscribed any Petition to bring the late King *Charles* to tryal; or hath not by writing, Preaching, Printing or other open Act procured or Justified the Murther of the said late King: Or hath not by Preaching, Writing, &c. declared his Judgment to be against Infant Baptism shall be restored to the same and to the possession thereof, before 25th of *December* next ensuing. And every Ecclesiastical person aforesaid, who shall be removed, shall enjoy the tithes, profits, glebs and houses thereunto belonging till 25th of *December* next ensuing: And shall then upon such removal, yeild up peaceably the possession thereof, and give bond to the person restored, to render to him, his Executors, &c. the full moiety of the clear profits and tithes of the value thereof, from *Michaelmas* last, till *Michaelmas* next ensuing all taxes and other requisite charges first deducted and allowed before the removal of the goods of the said Person, or Minister) or the tithes, or profits for the same, at or upon the said 25th of *December*: And the Minister so to be removed upon his quitting the possession shall be absolutely acquitted and discharged from all tithes and profits received, and all arrears thereof, other than the moiety of the tithes and profits secured by bond as aforesaid; against the Minister so restored, his executors, &c. and all other persons whatsoever.

Provided, Every Minister, not scandalous, nor insufficient, heretofore sequestred or ejected out of 2 Benefices, or Ecclesiastical Livings with cure of souls, shall be restored to one of them, and no more at his Election, except he hath formerly resigned, or surrendered any of the said Benefices, or Livings, and hereupon the Patron, or other in his right, hath presented, or

put into the same, any other Incumbent, or Minister; in which case the sequestred, or Ejected Minister shall not be restored to such Benefice, or Living so resigned, or surrendered.

II. Every Minister, confirmed in any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or Living, with cure of souls by this Act, who shall have more than one Ecclesiastical Benefice, &c. with cure of souls, shall hold and enjoy only one of them and no more, at his Election, except where he hath formerly resigned and surrendered any of the said Benefices, &c. & thereupon the right Patron or other in his right hath presented, or put into the same any other Incumbent, or Minister as aforesaid; in which case the Minister so to be confirmed, may return and keep the Benefice, &c. which he hath not resigned, &c. as aforesaid.

IV. Where the Parson, or Minister formerly sequestred, or Ejected shall declare his consent in writing before the Commissioners appointed by the Act, that the present possessor shall be and continue in such sequestred benefice, Living or promotion, the present possessor shall be thereby settled and confirmed therein as the sole and rightful Incumbent thereof to all intents and purposes: And every person, or Minister who shall be removed by the Act, shall pay all tithes not pardoned, and repair and make satisfaction for all wilful or negligent dilapidations made or suffered by him, in and upon the premises since 29th of September, last past, and shall pay all such fifths which were arrear, and unpaid at *Michaelmas* last past, due or payable by him by any order not reversed of any Committees, or Commissioners formerly appointed by any pretended authority whatsoever, or pay all arrearages of money due by agreement of the parties, and not quitted by like agreement to be ascertained by the Commissioners, for the payment of which he shall give his bond unto the Minister to be restored to pay the same before the 25th of December next: And upon refusal so to do, the Minister to be restored, may bring his action of debt at the common Law for the same, and recover the same, and the full value in damages besides costs of suit.

V. Every Ecclesiastical person or Minister now in possession of any Ecclesiastical benefice, living, promotion who shall continue and be settled therein, shall pay all such Arrears of fifths, or other sums of money in lieu thereof due or payable by him, by any order, or agreement as aforesaid (or to Master *Honywood* Parson of *Kegwath* in *Leicester-shire*, who was beyond Sea, since the said 1. January, 1642. who hath therefore had no order, or agreement for

for his fifths as have accrued due or payable out of such Ecclesiastical benefice, Living, or promotion) during the time he hath possessed the same to such person as hath been Ejected : And every Ecclesiastical person or Minister now living, or the Executors, or administrators of every Minister deceased, to whom any fifths or sums of money, are or were due by any such order, or agreement, (or the said *Master Honywood*) and still are arrear, shall have the same paid unto them, & may recover the same by action of debt at the common Law, against such person or Minister who ought to have paid the same during the respective possession of such living, for which the same ought to have been paid: In which action, no essoin, &c. shall be allowed, and no person to whom fifths have been paid, shall be hereafter questioned for the same.

VI. Every Ecclesiastical person, or Minister, to be removed out of, or confirmed in any such Benefice, living or promotion which now is, or hath been possessed as aforesaid, his and their Executors, &c. shall be & are respectively inabled to have, hold, and enjoy all the mean profits already received, and to receive, recover, collect, or compound for, and enjoy all and every the arrears of tithes, profits, or duries thereunto belonging, or which shall belong thereunto during such time he was so possessed thereof: Or before and until *Michaelmas* now next ensuing, and to sue for the same in any Court of Law or equity, as if he or they had been and were the true and lawful Incumbent, or possessor of such Ecclesiastical Benefice, living, or promotion.

Provided. If any Minister or other such Ecclesiastical person having any Ecclesiastical Benefice, with cure of souls, who is by this Act to continue the real & lawful Incumbent thereof, hath perditioned to bring the late King *Charles* to tryal: Or hath by writing, Preaching, Printing or other Act procured, or endeavoured, or justified the Murther of the said late King; or hath declared his Judgment to be against Infant Baptism then such Minister, shall not remain, continue & be, or taken to be lawful Incumbent of the Ecclesiastical Benefice or living, but the same is hereby declared to be void to all intents & purposes, as if such person, or Minister were dead: and the Patron who hath the next Avoydance shall and may present to the same, as in case of vacancy, or Avoydance by death of the Incumbent, any, thing in the Act notwithstanding.

VII. The persons in the Commission of the Peace in the several Counties of this Realm, *Wales, Barwick* 1 September, 1660. within their respective Counties, Liberties and Precincts; five or more of them dwelling next to the Church or Living

to which a Person is to be restored, or from which any Minister is to be removed (who are no waies interested as Patrons, or parties in the Patronage, or Tithes of the said Church, &c. or any part thereof) are appointed to be Commissioners, to execute all and singular the Powers and Authorities hereby granted within their respective Counties, &c. for and concerning the removing and restoring of such persons and Ministers as aforesaid, and all other the Premises; and finally to determine all Differences touching the same until the 25 of *December* next: and all Suits and Actions in Law or Equity, and all Proceedings and Verdicts thereupon had for or concerning the Premises, shall be, and are hereby stayed, annulled, and voided.

Provided, All Grants and Leases made for a valuable consideration paid or given, of any Copy-hold, or Free-hold Lands belonging to any sequestred Living or Rectory (exempting the Gleab and the Tythes) for three lives, or 21 years, wherein the ancient Rent is reserved, made by any Minister or Ecclesiastical person possessed of the said Rectory or Living by any real, or pretended *Authority* since 1659. shall continue good and effectual in Law against the sequestred and ejected *Incumbent* to be restored, and all others, as if they had been made by the proper *Incumbent*.

VIII. If any rightful Patron hath presented his Clerk to any Benefice with Cure, unto those persons who were stiled *Commissioners* for approbation of publique Preachers, sitting at *White-Hall*; Or the *Committee* for plundered *Ministers*, who sate in the year 1659. and the Clerk so presented was refused to be admitted without any lawful cause, such Clerk shall be taken, & is hereby Enacted to be the present *Incumbent* of such Benefice, unless such Patron hath since presented another Clerk to such Benefice, or unless such Clerk so refused be since settled in some other Benefice.

1. *Provided*. this *Act* not to extend to confirm, or continue any Person in a Benefice, or Ecclesiastical Living, who hath since 25. of *December* last, voluntarily yielded up, and left the possession of the said Benefice, or Ecclesiastical Living, and is still out of possession thereof, or who by any writing executed under his Hand and Seal, hath agreed to yield up and leave the same: And where there hath been any agreement between the persons concerned in the *Act*, for the acquittal of the Minister who ought to have paid fifths of, and from the same, or any

any part thereof, no fifths or satisfaction for fifths shall be claimed, or paid contrary to the said agreement.

IX. All and every person who have paid and satisfied by composition or otherwise, any Tithes, Pensions, Oblations, Obventions, Rents, or other Duties belonging to any Rectory, Vicarage, or other Ecclesiastical Benefice or promotion, to any person or persons being in possession, or receiving the profits thereof, by colour or pretence of any authority, or to their assigns, or to any other claiming from, by, or under them, are and shall be discharged from the said Tithes, Pensions and other Ecclesiastical duties, against all and every person whatsoever.

1. *Provided.* This Act not to extend to confirm or establish the possession of the Rectory of *Ewelme*, in the County of *Oxford*, with *Thomas Cole*, or any other persons, who have by vertue of any pretended title entred into the same. But that the said Rectory be restored to *Robert Saunderson* Dr. of Divinity *Regius* Professor in the University of *Oxford*, to be enjoyed by him and his Successors, according to a grant made thereof by the late King *James* unto the *Regius* Professor of Divinity for the time being and his Successors for ever.

2. Nor to confirm or establish the possession of the Rectory of *Somrsham* in the County of *Huntington*, with any person who hath by vertue of any pretended title entred into the same, but that the said Rectory be restored to Doctor *Anthony Tuckney*, the present *Regius* Professor of Divinity in the University of *Cambridge*, to be enjoyed by him and his Successors, according to a former grant thereof made to the *Regius* Professor of Divinity for the time being and his Successors for ever.

3. Not to extend to confirm, or restore any Ecclesiastical person or Minister, in, or to any Benefice, Living, or Ecclesiastical promotion, that shall refuse to take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, being tendred to them by the Commissioners, or 3 of them; which Oaths they are impowered and enjoined to administer.

4. This Act shall not prejudice the title of any person or persons, to any Ecclesiastical Living, Benefice or promotion with cure of souls, who have been, or shall be presented to such Benefice by the King, under the *Great Seal of England*, between 1. May 1660. and 9. September the same year, but such Presentees shall and may after the said 29. of September, enjoy the said Benefices respectively; Nevertheless such persons as upon the 25. of December 1659. were the Possessors of such

such Benefices, shall not be charged by such Presentees with, or for any Profits by them, or any of them received, since the said 29. of September, but shall hold the said Benefices, &c. until the said 29. of September.

5. Not to extend to confirm any Parson in the Vicaridge of *Kidlington* in the County of *Oxon*, but that the said Vicaridge shall remain as formerly annexed to the Rectorship of *Exeter Colledge* in *Oxon*.

6. Not to extend to confirm any Person in the Rectory of *Garlington* in the County of *Oxon*, but that the said Rectory as formerly shall remain annexed to the Presidentship of *Trinity Colledge* in *Oxon*.

7. Not to extend to confirm any Person in the Rectory of *Castor* in the County of *Northampton*, but that the said Rectory shall remain as formerly annexed to the Bishoprick of *Peterborough*.

8. Not to extend to confirm any Person in the Vicaridge of *Cudsdon* in the County of *Oxon*, but that the same shall remain as formerly annexed to the Bishoprick of *Oxford*.

9. Not to extend to the confirming or settling any Person in a Living that hath maliciously Printed any Treatise, or Preached against the Kings Majesty that now is, his Right or Succession to the Crowns of these Realms, so the same be proved by the Oaths of two credible Witnesses before the Commissioners, and so adjudged before 25. Decemb. 1660.

10. Not to extend to confirm any Ecclesiastical Person that did appear in Arms, or march in a Troop in opposition to the intended restoring of his Majesty, and a free Parl. since 1. Aug. 1659. So as the same be proved by the Oaths of two credible Witnesses before the Commissioners, before 25. Decemb. 1660.

11. Not to extend to confirm any Person in the Rectory of *Aston* in the County of *Middlesex*, which Rectory the King, before the 26th. of August, hath granted under his Sign Manual to one of his Chaplains.

If any Minister who by the Act shall be adjudged to be removed, shall not give up the possession according to the Order of the Commissioners, the Commissioners or five of them shall grant their Warrant to the Sheriff of the County, to put the person adjudged to be restored into possession according to the Act; and in default of such Warrant, the Sheriff for the time being is required to give possession accordingly.

X. All

X. All and every the Peers of this Realm, according to their respective Titles and Interests, may within the space of six kalender months from the 1. of September, 1660. present, and nominate their respective Clerks unto any Ecclesiastical Benefices, Livings, or Promotions of their respective Patronages, or whereunto they had right to present, at any time since 1. January, 1642. and the Presentees shall be thereupon admitted, instituted and inducted, and after have, enjoy, and sue for and recover the possession, and from thenceforth take the whole profits, and shall be accounted, and be perfect Incumbents of the same, as fully as if they had been presented and placed therein within 6 months next after the first avoidances, notwithstanding any Lapse, incurred or devolved to the King, or to any other person, or persons whatsoever.

I. *Provided*, Such Presentees as have been, or shall be presented by the Kings Majesty before the said 9. day of September, 1660. by Title of Lapse or otherwise, shall and may enjoy the said Benefices respectively, the last mentioned clause, or any thing in the Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Moneys distributed.

I. *Enacted*, 14 Car. 2. Cap. 8. That the sum of 60000 l. be with convenient speed distributed amongst such truly loyal, and indigent Officers who have had real command of *Souldiers* who have never deserted his Majesties, nor his Fathers service during the late times of Rebellion and Usurpation, and have not a sufficient Livelihood of their own, nor have obtained any Office or Employment sufficient for a Livelihood: and that 60000 l. of good *English money* be paid to such persons as shall be chosen by Commissioners declared in the Act, by the ways following, viz. That all the several Monies or Taxes arising out of the *Assessments* of and from the Counties of *Cornwal*, *Rutland*, *Monmouth*, *Lancaster*, *Westmerland* and *Anglesey* for all the 18 months, according to an Act entituled; *An Act for granting to the King 1260000 l. to be levied by 70000 l. per Month for 18 Months*, be paid to such *Treasurer* by the *Receiver General*, or such as the King shall appoint for the receipt thereof in all the said Counties; and upon payment of the said Monies, the *Acquittance* under the *Hand & Seal* of the said *Treasurer*

urer shall be a discharge to the Receiver General, &c. And after such payment no Receiver General shall undergo any trouble by Process from the Exchequer for the same Monies. But if such Receiver General or person, &c. shall refuse or fail to pay the same to such Treasurers at the days appointed by the Act, the Treasurer may sue for the same in any Court of Record at Westminster.

II. Several persons particularly named in the Act are appointed Commissioners for the respective Counties & Places named in the Act, for granting Certificates to such Officers as are declared: And all the said Persons, or any nine or more of them, shall be Commissioners to apportion the Monies which shall be received, or raised by the Act, and exercising all the Powers in the Act.

III. The Commissioners, 9 or more of them, are to meet in the Star-Chamber near Westminster Hall, 1. June, 1662. and nominate a Treasurer, Register, Collectors, taking security of every of them for the performance of their several Trusts; and upon clearing of their Accompts, may give them allowances: and the respective Commissioners in the several Counties are to send Certificates to the Commissioners sitting at Westminster, concerning the said Offices before 29. September, 1662. The Certificates being signed and sealed by the major part of the Commissioners who shall be present; which Certificates shall be kept by the Register, and fairly entred into a Book; and the Register shall out of the Journal book of the Commissioners Orders enter against the breviate of each Officers Certificate, the sum ordered him by the Commissioners for his proportion according to the distribution; and after 29 September, 1662. No Certificate shall be admitted, nor any distribution thereupon made.

IV. Every Certificate must particularly describe the quality and degree of the Officers in this manner, viz. These are to certifie, That it doth appear unto us, That A. B. of C. was a Captain, &c. And that he is truly loyal & indigent, and hath never to the best of our knowledge or information deserted his Majesties or his Fathers service during the late times of Rebellion & Usurpation, and hath not a sufficient Livelihood of his own; nor hath since His Majesties Return obtained any Reward, Office, or Employment: Wherefore we commend him as a fit person to receive a proportion of such Monies as are to be distributed by the Act. The Certificate must be signed and sealed by the major part of the

the *Commissioners*, otherwise not to be allowed by the *Commissioners* sitting at *Westminster*.

V. The *Commissioners* sitting at *Westminster*, nine or more of them shall and may after 1. November, 1662. proportion the Moneys received by the *Act* amongst such Officers, according to the number of the *Certificates* sent in, and order payment to be made to them, or such person or persons as shall under their Hands and Seals before two Witnesses depute to receive the same: and after such Order made, the said *Commissioners*, or seven of them, may issue out Warrants for payment of the distributions to such Officers or their Assignes, but shall issue no Warrants for payment of any moneys, unlesse such moneys be ordered to be paid as aforesaid; and the Treasurer shall issue no moneys, unles upon warrant under the hands and seals of seven of the *Commissioners*, and such warrants shall be a discharge to the Treasurer upon clearing his accompts.

VI. The distribution of moneys amongst the Officers shall be according to their different pay, according to the present establishment of his Majesties Forces in *England*: so as a Collonel of Foot shall have so much more than a Captain of Foot, by how much a Colonels pay doth exceed a Captains, and so proportionably betwixt all other Officers.

VII. The *Commissioners*, nine or more of them, are to rate and assess all and every Officer that holds any Place or Office in *England* and *Berwick*, of the value of 5 *l.* or more, and they are by *Oath* and other lawful wayes to finde out with convenient speed the full value of all Offices aforesaid, that they may be assessed before 1. August, 1662. And all the moneys so assessed are to be levied and paid to the Treasurer before 1. November, 1662. And the said *Commissioners* are to rate and assess every Officer to pay for all the 18 months the full sum of 12 *l.* and so proportionable for any Office or Place of greater or lesser value, and the Register is to enter such Rates into a Book, and deliver duplicates to the *Collectors*, who are to demand and levy the monies accordingly: and if any such Officer shall not pay his proportion so rated, within 20 daies after notice thereof, and after demand made by the *Collector*, the *Collector* may distrain upon the Goods of such Officer, and sell the same, returning to the Owner the overplus: and the *Collectors* for the better receiving of the said several Rates, are to make use of all such powers and authorities, as are given to any *Collectors*, by the *Act* entituled, *An Act for granting to the King, 1200000. l.*

VIII. All

VIII. All Monies to be raised out of Offices, or Officers shall be distributed by the Commissioners to such loyal and indigent Officers, in such sort, and by such wayes and means as the 60000*l.* is before directed to be distributed.

IX. Whereas there are in *London, Westminster*, and in several other Cities, Towns and places in *England and Wales*, many Hospitals and other Houses and places of Receipt, benefit, and advantage of indigent, maimed, and decayed persons; and also there now are, or hereafter may be several Stipends, Pensions, and charitable Gifts to be disposed to such and the like persons in general without any particular appointment by pious Benefactors: It is Enacted; That at all times hereafter, where any vacant place or places shall happen to be in such Hospitals, Houses, or other places; Or where such Stipends, Pensions, or other charitable Gifts shall be given, or disposed of, That the Guardians and Governours of such Hospitals and places; and all persons whatsoever; who have power of admitting and receiving into such Hospitals, &c. and disposition of such Stipends, &c. prefer before all others in such Admissions, all and every such loyal person and persons desiring the same, as have served the late King, and his now Majesty in their Wars, and have not deserted their duty and loyalty; being conformable to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, so as such person be qualified to hold such place; and before all others to have and dispose of the said Stipends, &c. to such persons; and that the Widows and Children of such loyal persons be preferred before all others, Except the Founders Kindred.

1. Provided, This Act not to extend to impower any person to order, distribute, or pay any of the foresaid monies to any person named a Commissioner in the Act.

2. All Officers who are Members of the House of Peers shall be assessed for their Offices by the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Council, and such other persons as shall be appointed by the King under the Great Seal, or five of them; which Commissioners are not to be fewer than 12.

3. Nothing in this Act shall be drawn into president as to the disposing of monies formerly granted to the King; or the taxing of any particular sort of men, distinct from the body of the People.

Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, imposed upon persons excepted out of the general Pardon.

I. Enacted. 13. Car. 2. Cap. 15. All and every the Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Rights, Conditions, Interests, Offices, Fees, Annuities, & other Hereditaments, Leases for years, Chattels real & other things of what nature soever they be, of *Isaac Ewer, Sir John Danvers, Sir Thomas Maleverer, William Purefoy, John Blakiston, Sir William Constable, Richard Dean, Francis Aley, Peregrin Pelham, John Moor, John Aldred alias Alured, Humphrey Edwards, Sir Gregory Norton, John Venn, Thomas Andrews Alderman, Anthony Stapley, Thomas Horton, John Fry, Thomas Hammond, Sir John Bourchier*, all deceased; *William Lord Mounson, James Chaloner* deceased, *Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir James Harrington, John Phelps, Robert Wallopp* and *Sir Arthur Haslrigge* (who during his life committed many horrid and traiterous Crimes) which they, or any of them, or any other to their, or any of their uses, in trust, &c. had the 25. of *March 1643.* or at any time since; shall stand and be forfeited to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be adjudged to be in the actual and real possession of the King without any Office, &c.

II. All and every the Goods, Debts and other Chattels personal, of the persons in the Article aforesaid deceased, whereof they, or any of them, at the time of their respective deaths, or any other in trust for them, or any of them, stood possessed of, or interessed in Law, or Equity: And all the Goods, Debts and other the Chattels personal whatsoever, of them the said *William Lord Mounson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir James Harrington, John Phelps* and *Robert Wallop*, whereof upon the 11. day of *February 1659.* they, or any of them, or any other in trust for them, stood possessed of either in Law, or Equity, shall be adjudged and forfeited to the King, and are hereby put in the actual and real possession of the King without any further Office, &c.

3. No conveyance, assurance &c. whatsoever, of or out of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not being the late Kings, Queens, or Princes; or of any Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, nor being Lands, or Hereditaments sold, or given for Delinquency, or pretended Delinquency, by pretext of any *Act, Order, Ordinance*, or pretended *Order*, since the first day of *January 1641*. nor any *Statute, Judgment, or Recognizance* had, made, &c. to any persons, Body Politick, or Corporate, before the 29. day of *September 1659*. by any of the aforesaid Offenders, or their Heirs, or by any others claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them, other than the Wife, or Wives, Child, or Children, Heir, or Heirs of the said persons, for money *bona fide* to them, or any of them paid or lent, or other valuable consideration; nor any Conveyance, Assurance, &c. by any person or persons, to the Offenders aforesaid in trust, and for the benefit of any other person, or persons not being any of the Offenders aforesaid, or in trust for any Body Politick, or Corporate, shall be impeached, defeated, made void, or frustrated hereby, or by any of the Convictions and Attainders aforesaid; but that the same shall be held and enjoyed by the Purchasers, Grantees, Lessees, *Cestuy que usu, Cestuy que trust*, and every of them, their Heirs, &c. respectively, as if this *Act* had not been made: so as the said Conveyances and all and every the Grants and Assurances which by virtue thereof ought to be held and enjoyed as aforesaid, shall before the 1. day of *January 1652*. be entred and enrolled of Record in the *Exchequer*, and not otherwise.

IV. *William Lord Mounson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir James Harrington, Robert Wallop Esquire and John Phelps* be, and are hereby degraded from all Titles of Honour, Dignities and Preheminences which they now have, or hereafter may descend unto them: and none of them shall bear, or use the Title of Lord, Baronet, Knight, Esquire, or Gentleman, nor any Coat of Arms, or other legal Title, or addition, but are hereby made persons of dishonour and infamy.

V. *William Lord Mounson, Sir Henry Mildmay, James Harrington, Robert Wallop*, and the said *John Phelps*, shall upon the 27. day of *January 1661*. or so soon after as they shall be apprehended, carried to the Tower of London, and from thence drawn upon Sledges with Ropes about their necks, quire through the Streets unto the Gallows at Tyburn, and in

like

like manner be brought back again, and be imprisoned during the term of their natural lives.

1. *Provided*, No Executor, or Administrator to any of the dead persons whose estate is hereby forfeited, shall be sued, or molested for any debt, or legacy by them paid as Executors, or Administrators, to any person, or persons to whom the same was due, or bequeathed, and was paid *bona fide*; but the respective Legatees, &c. who have received, &c. any such Legacies from the Executors, shall be accomptable to the King for all such Legacies as they have respectively received, and shall pay the same to the Kings Majesty.

2. Nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to forfeit the term, estate, or interest, which Sir William Lewes of Borden, in the County of Southampton, had, or hath in the custody of the Park called *East-Mean Park* in the said County and in the game of Conies therein, for the term of 3 years to come, from our Lady-day last, being the remaining years of a greater term; the which Park and premises belonging to the Bishop of Winchester, the said Sir William hath surrendered to the Bishop of Winchester, and hath now taken a Lease for three lives, the which Lease for 3 lives to the said Sir William, shall notwithstanding this Act remain good; saving to every person, &c. their Heirs, &c. all such estate, right, title and interest in Law and Equity which any person hath, or ought to have therein, not being in trust for any of the said Offenders, nor derived by, from, or under them, since the 25. of March 1646. saving also alwaies and reserving to Cuthbert Collingwood Esquire, and George Collingwood Gent. his son, their and every their Heirs and Assigns, and the Farmers and Tenants of the said Cuthbert and George, or either of them, and of their Heirs &c. all such right, title of entry, action, use, interest, and possession, which any of them had, or ought to have, of, in, to, or out of the Mannors, Townships, Villages, Hamlets and Precincts of *Eslington, Widditchingam, Barton, Thronton, Fawden, Keynton, West-Brunton, East-Brunton, Dunnington, Blakedon alias Blagdon and Weslade* in the County of Northumberland, and of, in, to, or out of any the Lands, Tenements, &c. and appurtenances to any of them belonging.

3. Not to extend, or prejudice the estate and interest in Law and Equity, of Rachel Powre Widdow, of, in and to one Copyhold Messuage and Mill with the appurtenances, being in *Shepmanfford* in the County of Southampton, which by the Or-

der and decree of the High Court of *Chancery* of the 21. of *June* 1661. she is to be restored unto, and put into possession of, &c. but that she shall hold and enjoy the same according to the said decree.

IV. It shall and may be lawful to and for *Barrington Bouchier* Esquire, Son and Heir of Sir *John Bouchier* herein before mentioned to hold and enjoy all and singular the Lands Tenements and Hereditaments to him granted and conveyed, or mentioned to be granted or conveyed in and by certain Letters Patents under the *Great Seal of England*, dated 22. of *March*, in the 13. year of his now Majesties Reign, against the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever.

Parishes.

I. *Enacted*. 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* That all the precinct, viz. beginning at the *Strand*, at the *East-end* of *Bedford-House*, Including the House, Backsides, Gardens, &c. thereto belonging: All the Houses within the narrow bounds, viz. 40 foot without the Brick wall, and all Houses, and Buildings, and Lands, within the said Bounds, bounded by the House of *Humphrey Vaughan* in *Russel-Street East*, by the House of *William Bard* in *Shandois-Street West*; by the House of *William Crisby* in *James-Street North*, and by the House of *Richard Tramton* in *Bedford-Street South*, be a distinct Parish, called the Parish of *Saint Paul Covent Garden*.

II. That the said Precinct be divided and exempted from the Parish of *Saint Martins*, and from all Dependences, Offices Charges, Contributions for or in respect thereof, and from the cure of the Rector and Vicar of the said Parish of *Saint Martins*, and their Successors, and discharged of all Tithes, Offerings Obventions, Easterbooks and other parochial duties whatsoever.

III. The new erected Church within the said precinct shall be the Parish Church of the said precinct, and *William Earl of Bedford*, Son and Heir of *Francis* late Earl of *Bedford*, shall have the Patronage of the said Church, and may present some fit person to be Rector of the same, as often as the same shall become void, and the Rector and his Successors shall be incorporate and have capacity by the name of Rector of the Church of *Saint Paul Covent Garden*, and shall have cure of the Souls of all

all the Inhabitants within the said Parish; and shall hold to him and his Successors for ever, all that House in *Covent Garden* situate in *James-Street* now in the possession of *Edward Blayden Taylor*.

IV. The Rector and his Successors shall have one yearly Rent of 100 *l.* to be issuing out of several Houses in *Covent Garden*, late the occupation of *Sir Edmond Verney Knight*, *Sir Charles Gandy Knight*, *Sir Edward Sidenham Knight*, now in the occupation of *Sir Edward Ford Knight*, *Sir Robert Bowles Baronet*, and *William Gape Apothecary*, upon the 4 usual feasts of the year, viz. at the Nativity of *Saint John the Baptist*, *Saint Michael*, the Birth of our Lord God, and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, by equal portions, with power to distrain for the said 100 *l. per annum*, or any parcel thereof, upon the Houses charged with the said Rent, and 20 *s.* in the name of a penalty, if the same be unpaid by the space of 21 days after any of the said feast days aforesaid.

V. The Rector of the said Parish, by and with the consent of the Patron, may from time to time nominate an able Minister to be a Curate Assistant to him, and his Successors: And for the further maintenance, and for a Provision for the Curate, and other Officers, there shall be 3 Churchwardens for the said Parish, one to be chosen by *William Earl of Bedford*, his Heirs, &c. another by the Rector and his Successors, a third by the Inhabitants of the Parish, and 250 *l.* shall yearly be charged upon the Houses of the Inhabitants, except *Bedford-House*, to be assessed by the Churchwardens, after a pound rate, according to the yearly value of the respective Houses, which shall be confirmed by 2 Justices of the Peace of *Westminster*, and be collected by the Churchwardens at the 4 usual feasts, or times of payment at the feasts above mentioned; and if the said sum be not paid after demand, then to levy the same by distress, and sale of the parties goods as shall be in arrear, returning the overplus.

VI. The Churchwardens, shall out of the said monies received by them, pay to the Rector and his Successors 150 *l. per annum*, and to the Curate 50 *l. per annum* at the said 4 feasts, or within 21 days; and in default of payment of the said respective sums at the respective House of any of the Churchwardens, the 2 next Justices of the Peace dwelling in *Westminster* upon complaint, may cause the Churchwardens who shall fail of payment to be Imprisoned till payment be made: The

residue of the said Assessment to be employed by the Church-wardens for wages and salaries of a Clerk and 2 Sextons yearly to be nominated by the Earl of *Bedford*, his Heirs, &c. and to be distributed according to the directions of the Earl and his Heirs, and the Rector and his Successors.

VII. If any person hath by vertue of any authority, or pretended authority, received any sums of money, heretofore assessed on any of the Inhabitants of the said Parish, and hath not paid the same in his or their hands, the said Justices of the Peace shall call them to accompt; and if they shall refuse or neglect to pay such monies as accompted for, and unpaid, they may levy the same by distress, and in default of distress commit the persons to the Common Goal, the monies to be disposed of to the use for which they were assessed.

VIII. The sum of 312 *l.* 10. *s.* shall after the proportions aforesaid, be assessed upon the Inhabitants of the said Parish, by the 2 next Justices of the Peace of *Westminster*, and be levied and collected by them, or such as they shall appoint, for and towards the full satisfaction of a Salarie for the Minister, Curate, Clark and Sextons, who have officiated in the said Precinct, since *St. Thomas* day, 1659. until our *Lady-day* 1661. to be distributed as *William* Earl of *Bedford* shall direct.

IX. The Church-wardens or 2 of them are to make Rates, and Assessments upon the Inhabitants of the said Parish, from time to time, for the payment of Scavengers, for cleansing the Streets of the Parish, and for the repairing and amending of the Church when need shall be; the said Rate & Assessment to be made and allowed as is before appointed for the raising of 250 *l.* a year as aforesaid, and in case the Inhabitants refuse or neglect to pay the said Assessments assessed upon them, after demand made at their houses; the Churchwardens, or 2 of them, may levy the same by distress and sale of the Goods of all or any as shall refuse to pay the same, rendring the overplus, if any be, to the Owners.

1. *Provided*, It be lawful for the Overseers of the Poor and Surveyors of the High-waies of the Parish of *St. Martins*, and the Church-wardens of *St. Paul Covent-Garden*, to assess and collect of the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Covent-Garden*, for the benefit of the Poor and reparation of the High-waies, all such Rates and Taxes, as they might have done before the making of the Act.

2. This

2. This Act not to extend to avoid any Ecclesiastical Law, or Constitution of the Church of *England*, nor destroy any Rights belonging to the Bishop of *London*, or his Successors, but that he and they may at all times visit, institute, and exercise Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, in the said Parish, as they might do in other Parishes within the Diocess of *London*.

Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.

I. Enacted. 12. Car. 2. Cap. 8. All Treasons, Misprisions of Treasons, Murthers, Felonies, Offences, Crimes, Contempts and Misdemeanours, counsell'd, commanded, acted or done since 1. *January* 1637. by any perspn, or persons before the 24. of *June* 1660. (other than the persons herein, after by name excepted) by vertue or colour of any Command, Power, Authority, Commission, Warrant or Instructions from the late King, or his now Majesty, or from any other persons, deriving authority, mediately, or immediately from both, or either of them, or from both, or either House of Parliament, or from any reputed Parliament, Keepers of the Liberties of *England*, Protector, chief Magistrate, Commander in chief by Sea or Land; or by any Pretence, Warrant, or Command whatsoever, from them, or any of them, or their, or either of their respective Councils, or from any persons whatsoever deriving or pretending to derive authority from them, or any of them; be Pardoned Indempnified, Discharged and put into utter Oblivion; (except before excepted) and all and every person and persons, Acting, Aiding, Assisting, Abetting and Counselling the same, their Heirs, Executors, &c. are hereby Pardoned, Indempnified and Discharged from the same, and from all pains of death, and other Pains, Judgments, Indictments, Convictions, Attainders and Forfeitures, therefore had, and which might accrew for the same, and all grants thereupon made, are declared to be null and void: and all and every person and persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors are restored to their Lands, Tenements, &c. Goods and Chattels, and other things forfeited, which to the King doth, or shall appertain, by reason of any the said Offences before mentioned, and not hereafter in the Act excepted and foreprized.

II. All Appeals, and all personal actions, Suits and prosecutions whatsoever, for or by reason of any Act of Hostility, Assault, Imprisonment, or breach of the Peace, advised, counselled, commanded, acted or done by reason of any the late troubles or late War in his Majesties Dominions, or relating thereunto: And all Judgments and Executions hereupon had before the 1. day of *May*, 1658 Stand & be from henceforth discharged: But not to restore any person, &c. any sums of money, mean profits, or goods already received, or taken under such Execution or to give any account for the same: and all demands of Arrerages of Rents and mean Profits of Lands incurred, or grown due, or which have been paid, received or disposed of by vertue, or colour of any the authorities, or pretended authorities aforesaid (other than such Arrerages and mean Profits as shall be otherwise disposed of by the Act) be, and shall be from henceforth discharged,

III. All and every, the Subjects of *England, Ireland, Wales, Jersey, Guernsey, Barwick* and other of the Kings Dominions, &c. their Heirs, Executors, &c. and all Bodies in any wise Incorporated, Cities, Burroughs, Shires, Towns, Villages, Ridings, Hundreds, Hamlets and Tithings, and every of them and the Successors of every of them, are hereby acquitted, pardoned, indemnified, discharged against the King, his Heirs, &c. of and from all manner of Treasons, misprisions of Treasons, felonies, contempts, offences, trespasses, entries, wrongs, deceits, misdemeanors, forfeitures, penalties, sums of monies, and other matters concerning Tenures and Wardships and Arrerages of Rents (other than the Arrerages of Rents, for the Excise or customs, or other than such Arrerages of Rents or mean Profits as shall be disposed of by the Parliament) and from all Arrares of Tenths, first Fruits, Fines, Post fines, Issues and Amercements, all securities given for them, concealments of customs and Excise Arrerages of Purvevance and compositions for the same: And from all pains of death, pains corporal and pecuniary, and generally of and from all other things, causes, suits, and executions in the Act, not after excepted, which may, or can be by the King in any wise, or by any means pardoned before and unto the 24. of *June* 1660. to every or any of his said Subjects, Bodies corporate, Cities, Hundreds, Towns, Villages, or Tithings or any of them: And all Grants and Patents since the 25. of *March* 1641. Touching, Wardships of the Body and Lands, or Touching the Marriage of

of any Heir within age, and all the mean Profits yet unreceived, and demandable by reason thereof are hereby discharged.

IV. This Pardon and Oblivion shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all and every his Majesties Subjects, Bodies politick, or corporate and others, in, for and against all things which be not in this Act excepted and foreprized, as the same should have been, of all the Offences, Contempts, Forfeitures, Causes, Matters, Suites, Judgments, Executions, Penalties and other things, not in the Act excepted; had been particularly, specially and expressly named, rehearsed and specified, and pardoned by proper and express words and names in their kinds, natures, and qualities for all things before the said 24. of June 1660. and his said Subjects, nor any of them, nor the Heirs, Executors, Administrators of any of them, nor the said Bodies politick, nor any of them shall be Sued, Vexed, or Inquieted by the King, his Heirs or Successors, in their Bodies, Goods, Chattels, Lands and Tenements, for any manner of matter, Cause, Misdemeanors, Forfeiture, Offence or other thing suffered done or committed before the said 24 of June 1660. against the late King, or the Kings Majesty that now is, his Crown, Dignity, Prerogative, Laws or Statutes but only for such Matters and Offences as be excepted by this Act out of the same: And all and every the said Kings Subjects, &c. by his or their Deputy or Deputies, Attorney or Attornies, may plead this Act of free Pardon, for his or their discharge, for any thing by the Act pardoned, discharged without any Fee: Paying for the Writing, or entry of the Judgment, or cause concerning such plea, only 16 d. to the Officer or Clerk, who shall enter such plea matter, &c. for the parties discharge in that behalf: And this Pardon, shall be by the general words, deemed, adjudged, expounded, allowed & taken in all manner of Courts, of his Majesty and elsewhere most Beneficial and available to all the Subjects, Bodies corporate and other persons and to every of them (not in this Act excepted) without any ambiguity, question, or delay whatsoever, pleaded by the King: or his or their Attorney general, or by any other person for his Highness, his Heirs or Successors.

V. If any Officer, or any Clerk of the Kings Courts, make out any writs summons, or process whereby any of the Subjects shall be greived in their Bodies or Estates by reason of any thing hereby pardoned, or if any Sheriff or escheator or other Officer whatsoever, levy, receive, take, or withhold any thing hereby pardoned every such offender being convict

convict thereof, shall yield to the party grieved treble damages, besides Costs, and forfeit to the King 10 L. and all such Writs, Process, &c. shall be of none effect.

VI. *Except* out of this free and general Pardon all Murders done or committed by any persons, &c. other than such are pardoned by the first Clause) And also *Except* all and every the Offences of Piracy and Robbery done upon the Seas (not done in relation to the differences and Wars aforesaid) & every procuring and abetting of any such Offenders, comforting and receiving of them, or any of them, or any Goods taken by way of such Piracy and Robbery : And *Except* the detestable Vice of *Buggery*, committed with Man, or Beast ; and all *Rapes*, and carnal *Ravishments* of Women ; and also all wilful *Ravishments*, and taking away, or marrying of any Maid, Widow, or Damsel against her will, or without the assent or agreement of her Parents ; and all abetting, ayding, &c. of such *Ravishments*, &c. committed and done. And *Except* all Offences made Felony by an *Act* entitled, *An Act to restrain persons from Marriage, till their former Wives or Husbands be dead.* And *Except* all Offences of *Invocations*, *Conjurations*, *Witchcrafts*, *Sorceries*, *Inchantments* and *Charms*, and all offences of procuring the same : and all persons now attainted or convicted of any the said *Excepted* offences. And *Excepted* all and singular the Accompts of all and every Person and Persons appointed by any of the *Authorities*, or pretended *Authorities*, to be *Treasurer*, *Receiver*, *Farmer* or *Collector* (other than the several *Sub-Collectors* of the several Parishes, Towns, Hamlets, &c. respectively, for and concerning their Receipts before the 24th. day of *June*, 1659.) who have received or collected any *Subsidie*, *Custom*, *Tonnage* and *Poundage*, *Prize* goods, *Assessment*, *Sequestration*, *New-Impost*, or *Excise* ; Or of any the *Rents* or *Revenues* of any *Lands*, &c. of, or belonging to the late King, Queen, Prince, King that now is ; Or unto the Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, or other Officers belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church ; Or Popish Recusants convict, or of persons sequestered for their Recusancy, or other sequestered Estates, received or collected by, or paid unto them since 30. *January*, 1642. And of all Monies and other Duties grown due, or contracted upon the sale or disposition of them, or any of them.

1. *Provided*, The Heirs, Executors, &c. of any *Accomptants*
Excepted

Excepted and deceased, shall not be liable for the matters herein mentioned, Except for such Monies as remain due upon their *Accompts* already stated, and not paid in. And no *Accompt* for any monies discharged by any *Order* or *Ordinance* of both or either House of *Parliament*, or of any Assembly so reputed; or of *Oliver* or *Richard*, filed, or obeyed as *Protector*, or by others under them.

2. No persons shall be charged for any Monies received for Fees, Salaries, or Wages then allowed, or for monies by him disbursed by any publick use, though the *Authority* by which the same was issued, was not warrantable by Law.

3. No Military, or Commissioned Officer of the Armies, or Navies, Soldier or Mariner, who before the 25th. of *March*, 1659. hath received any monies for his Pay, or the Pay of other Soldiers, or for other contingencies of the Soldiers or Garrisons under his command, shall be called to *account* therefore.

4. No person shall be called to *account* for any of the matters of this *Exception* after 24th. of *June*, 1662. And in case any person who stands *accountable* for any Monies since 1. *January*, 1642. before the 30th. of *January*, 1648. have been robbed or plundered by *Soldiers* or others of the monies in their hands; or of any *Notes*, *Books* of *Receipts* or *Acquittances* touching their payment, the Oaths of such persons shall be a good discharge for so much of their *account*; and the Oath of every *Accountant* in, and between the years 1642. and 1648. of what they have paid to any publique use, shall be a good discharge as to so much of the *Account* of such person or persons: and all Judgments of Discharge, or *Quietus est* given upon any *Account* in the Exchequer since 1648. to be allowed.

VII. Except all *Accounts* of the Revenues of Churches and Vicaridges in *Wales* and *Monmouthshire*, and all Judgments of Discharge, or *Quietus est* thereupon had; and all *Briberies*, *Perjuries*, subordination of *Perjury*, or *Witnesses*; *Forgery* of *Deeds*, *Debenters*, *Bills* of *Publique Faith*, *Wills* and *Writings* whatsoever; Or of *Examination* of *Witnesses*, whereby to endanger any mans life, liberty or estate; and the counselling or procuring of such counterfeiting or forging: And also all offences in detaining, imbezling of any Goods, Monies, Chattels or Jewels of the late King, Queen, or Prince, or their Children, or other their Shipping & Ammunition of War, and other such Goods

Chattels as have been sold or disposed of to any servants or creditors of the late King, for payment of their debts, or wages.

VIII. *Except*, All Issues, Fines, Amercements, Rents, and other publick Duties, levved or collected by any Sheriff, or other Officer, for the use of the late King, Authorities, or pretended Authorities, or for his Majesty that now is and not accounted for, or discharged.

IX. *Except*, all Offences done by any Jesuit, Seminary, or Popish-Priest contrary to the Tenure or Effect of the Statute of 27 *Eliz.* And all Outlawries, Proceedings, Judgments and Executions for the same Offences, or any of them.

1. *Provided*, It shall be lawful for Clerks and other Officers of the Courts at *Westminster*, to make Writs of *Capias utlagatum*, against such persons Outlawed as be pardoned by the Act, to compel the Defendant, to answer to the Plaintiffs at whose suit they were Outlawed: And every person so Outlawed, shall have a *Scire Facias*, against the party who is so Outlawed, before the Pardon shall be allowed to him or them so Outlawed.

2. This Act of Pardon, not to extend to Pardon any Outlawries upon any Writ of *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, till the party Outlawed shall satisfy, or agree with the party at whose suit he is Outlawed or condemned.

Except, All informations and proceedings depending concerning High-waies and Bridges, and all Issues returned concerning the same, since 30. *January* 1648. And *except* all Recognizances, Bonds, and Securities given, or entered into since the 25. of *March* 1640. by any Receiver, Bailiff, Collector, or other Accomptant in the Court of Exchequer, and their Sureties and Accompts respectively.

Not to extend to pardon or discharge any Recognizance, Obligation or Bond which is not yet forfeited.

X. All Acts of Hostility and Injuries, whether between the late King and the Lords and Commons then in Parliament assembled, or between any the people of the Nation which did arise upon any action, attempt, assistance, counsel, or advice having relation to the late troubles between late King and Parliament, or the King that now is, or any of his subjects (which are not herein excepted) the same and what ever hath ensued thereupon, whether touching upon the Laws or Liberties of the Nation. or upon the honour of the King, or upon the Honour

honour and authority of Parliament, or to the prejudice of any particular or private person, shall in no time after the 24. of June 1660. be called in question, whatsoever the quality of the person, or of what kind, or degree, civil or criminal the injury to be, and no mention to be made thereof in time to come.

XI. If any person or persons, within three years shall presume to call, or alledge of, or object against any other person, &c. any name, names, or other words of reproach, tending to revive the memory of the late differences, or the occasions thereof, every person so offending, shall pay unto the party grieved, if he be of the degree of a Gentleman or above, 10 *l.* if under that degree 40 *s.* to be recovered by action of debt, to be brought in any of his Majesties Courts of Record wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed, so as the action be brought and presented within six months after the Offence committed.

Provided, This *Act* shall not extend to give any benefit unto any person, or persons, who have had any hand in plotting the Rebellion in *Ireland*, (other than such as by an intended *Act* shall be named to be pardoned) nor to incur to restore any persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate (other than the Marquess of *Ormond*, and other the Protestants of *Ireland*) and their Heirs, and such others as in an *Act* intended to be passed shall be expressed, any Estates, Liberties, Franchises, or Hereditaments in *England*, or *Ireland* sold, or disposed of by both or either Houses of Parliament, or any Convention assuming the name of a Parliament, or any persons deriving authority from them, nor to the mean Profits, Rents, or Contingencies of the same.

XII. Every person hereby pardoned, may plead the general issue, and give the *Act* in evidence for his discharge.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to extend to pardon any persons whatsoever, for any theft or stealing of any goods, or other felonies since the 4. of *March* 1659.

2. Nor to extend to acquit or discharge any persons from making restitution of all such Rents, sums of Monies, Horses, Cattel, or other Goods, which by a pretended *Act*, Entituled, *An Act of Repeal of two Acts of Parliament for Sequestrations*, are requested to be restored from whom they were taken, nor bar the Owners from their actions
or

or suits at Law or Equity, for or by reason of the same, or any other Rents, sums of Moneys, Houses, &c. which since the 25. day of July 1658. have been by any person wrongfully received, or taken away, and for which, the said wrong doers are not any wise indemnified, by the said, or any other Act of Repeal.

XIII No person who by vertue of any Order, Warrant, mediately, or immediately derived from the late King, or the now King, or any the Authorities aforesaid, or any person acting under them, that have levyed, seized, sequestred, or paid to any publick use, or to any publick Treasury within this Kingdom, any goods, debts, rents, or monies belonging to any person whatsoever, shall be molested for the same, but discharged for so much as their Acquittances extend unto.

1. *Provided*, This shall not extend to discharge any person, &c. for any sum or sums of money received for that illegal Tax of Decimation, or upon the accompt of any Militia, settled, or acted in since 1648. and not accompted for, or paid over, or discharged to, or by any that had authority, or pretended authority to discharge the respective Receivers of the same.

2. If any person, or persons being the Kings menial servant, &c. or having, or pretending to have particular directions from him, have during the time of such his relation of the King, or whilst they pretended to act for his Majesties interest, wilfully, maliciously and traiterously held intelligence with any Forreign Prince, State, or with any person usurping Supream Authority in the Kings Dominions, or with their Agents, and without the Kings Licence, and to the intent to betray the Kings Person, or Councils, or have received monies, or pensions for such treachery, such person is excepted out of the Act, so as such person be out-lawed, or convicted thereof within two years from the 25. of April 1660.

3. Nor to extend to pardon or discharge any debts or monies due for Excise of any Goods or Merchandizes whereof entries have been made in the Custom House, which have grown due since the 25. of March, 1658. or to discharge any monies due to the Farmers of Excise, since the 25. of March 1657.

4. Not to extend to pardon or give any benefit whatsoever, to John Lisle, William Say, Sir Hardres Waller, Valentine Wauton, Thomas Harrison, Edward Whaley, William
Hevingham

Hevingham, Isaac Pennington, Henry Martin, John Barkstead, Gilbert Millington, Edmund Ludlow, Sir Michael Livesey, Robert Tichborn, Owen Row, Robert Lilburn, Adrian Scroop, John Okey, John Hewson, William Goffe, Cornelius Holland, Thomas Chaloner, John Carew, John Jones, Miles Corbet, Henry Smith, Gregory Clement, Thomas Wogan, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Scot, William Crawley, John Downs, Nicholas Love, Vincent Potter, Augustine Garland, John Dixwell, George Fleetwood, Simon Meyn, James Temple, Peter Temple, Daniel Blagrove, Thomas Wait, John Cook, Andrew Broughton, Edward Dendy, William Hewlet, Hugh Peters, Frances Hacker, Daniel Axtell, or any of them, nor to those two persons, or either of them disguised upon the Scaffold the 30th. of January, 1648. erected before White-Hall; all which persons, for being instrumental in the Murther of the late King, are wholly excluded and left to be proceeded against as Traytors.

But in regard the said *Owen Row, Augustine Garland, Edmund Harvey, Henry Smith, Henry Martin, Sir Hardres Waller, Robert Tichborn, George Fleetwood, James Temple, Thomas Wait, Simon Meyn, William Heveningham, Isaac Pennington, Peter Temple, Robert Lilburn, Gilbert Millington, Vincent Potter, Thomas Wogan, and John Downs*, have rendred themselves (according to the Declaration of the 6th. of June, 1660.) and thereby pretended to some favour: It is Enacted; That if the said *Owen Rowe* and the rest last mentioned Persons, or any of them shall be attainted for their Treason and Murder aforesaid: Yet the Execution of them shall be suspended untill his Majestie and the Parl. shall order their Execution.

XIV. Except out of the Act *Oliver Cromwel, Henry Ireton, John Bradshaw and Thomas Pride*; Nor shall the Act extend to discharge the Lands, Goods, Rights, and Trusts of *Oliver Cromwel, Henry Ireton, John Bradshaw, Thomas Pride, Isaac Ewer, Sir John Danvers, Sir Thomas Maleverer, William Purefoy, John Blackiston, Sir William Constable, Rich: Dean, Frances Allen, Peregrine Pelham, John Moor, John Aldred, Humphrey Edwards, Sir Gregory Norton, John Venn, Thomas Andrews, Alderman, Anthony Stapely, Thomas Horton, John Fry, Thomas Hammond, Sir John Bourchier*, all deceased, from such forfeitures and penalties as by an Act of Parliament intended to be passed for the purpose shall be therein expressed.

XV. Except also *William Lord Mounson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir James Harrington, John Phelps, Robert Wallop*, all which persons did act and sit in that Trayterous Assembly which murdered the late King *Charles the First*, and are therefore reserved to such Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not extending to life, as by another Act of Parliament shall be imposed upon them.

XVI. Except *Sir Arthur Haslerigg*, for and in respect only of such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures not extending to life, as by an intended Act to be passed, shall be inflicted and imposed.

1. *John Hutchinson Esquire, and Francis Lassels*, are made for ever uncapable to execute any Place or Office of Trust, and *Francis Lassels* is to pay to the King one full years value of his Estate.

2. The Act not to extend to the pardoning, or to give any benefit unto *Sir Henry Vane, John Lambert*, or either of them: but they are wholly exempted out of the Act.

3. Provided, If *William Lenthall, William Burton, Oliver Saint-John, John Iveton Alderman, Colonel William Sidenham, Colonel John Desborow, John Blackwel of Mortlack, Christopher Pack Aldernan, Richard Keeble, Charles Fleetwood, John Pyne, Richard Dean, Major Richard Creed, Philip Nye Clerk, John Goodwin Clerk, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Colonel Thomas Lister, and Colonel Ralph Cobbet*, shall after 1. September, 1660. accept or exercise any Office Ecclesiastical, Civil or Military, or other publick Employment in *England, Wales, or Berwick*; such person or persons who shall so accept or execute as aforesaid, shall stand to all intents, as if he or they had been totally exempted by name in the Act.

All those who since 5. December, 1648, did give sentence of Death upon any Person in the late Illegal High Courts of Justice in *England or Wales*, or signed the Warrant for Execution of any person there condemned (Except Coll. *Richard Ingolsby*, and Colonel *Matthew Tomlinson*) are disabled to bear any Office Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military in *England, and Wales*, or to be a Member of any Parliament after 1. September. 1660.

XVII. All Trustees in a pretended Act made 1649. concerning Tithes Appropriate, Oblations, &c. Fee-farm Rents, first Fruits, &c. and their Heirs, shall accompt for the same, as they

they have not been employd or disposed of for the maintenance of Ministers or other uses, according to the said pretended *Act*, or some other *Act* or *Ordinance* made in the years 1650, 1651, 1656. by an Assembly called or reputed a Parl. or assuming such power according to the intention thereof. And the *Agents & Receivers* under the Order of the said *Trustees*; and the Occupiers and Tenants of the premisses who have taken the profits thereof without agreement for Rent, & have made no satisfaction to the said *Trustees* or others by their Order; and also they who have holden the same under agreement to pay Rent, and have not paid the same, shall respectively accompt for so much of the premisses as are unsatisfied according to such Agreements: All which payments & accompts shall be made to such persons, and in such manner as shall be directed. Nevertheless, no Minister, or School-Mr. or other person for whose benefit or maintenance the said pretended *Act* or *Ordinances* were made, shall be accomprable for any profits or monies paid to them, or received by them, by vertue of any Order of the said *Trustees*, or any of them, or otherwise.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to extend to pardon any Bond taken in his late Majesties Name before 1642. for the securing of any proper Debt of any servant, or Receiver of the Revenues of his said Majesty, if it hath not been paid to, or by Order of some lawful, or pretended *Authority*: And whereas by an Order of 26. May, 1641. The House of Commons did accept of 150000 *l.* as a composition from the Farmers of several Customs, Voted to be illegally taken: and some of the said Farmers did pay the said 150000 pounds at the desire of the said House of Commons; and upon their Declaration, that such of the said Farmers as did not pay their proportions, should not be pardoned, but proceeded against, and out of their Fines satisfaction to be made to those who had paid the said sum: And in pursuance thereof, did on the 1. of June next following Resolve, that the Estates of such persons, living or dead, as by colour of any Patent received Monies from the Subject under the pretence of such Customs, ought to be lyable to restitution. This *Act* doth not pardon any person, his Heirs, Executors, &c. who have not paid their proportions of the said sum of 150000 *l.* or ought to have been contributory thereunto; but that the estates of the dead as well as of the living of such persons who ought to have been contributory, in whose possession soever (*Purchasers bona fide*) upon valuable
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consideration ~~only~~ excepted) shall be charged and chargeable with the payment of their proportions, as if this *Act* had not been made.

2. Not to extend to pardon any person, their Heirs, Executors, of any sums of monies due, and arrears for Excise of Beer, Ale, or other Native or Inland Commodities since 24. of *June*, 1659.

3. Not to extend to the pardoning or discharging of any sum of money due from any Officers or Soldiers to any of the Subjects of this Kingdom for Free Quarter, since the 2d. of *July*, 1659. Or to discharge any Monies borrowed by any Officers for preventing Free-quarter.

XVIII. No Conveyance, Assurance, Grant, Bargain, Sale, Charge, Lease, Assignment of Leases, Grants and Surrenders by Copy of Court-Roll, Estate, Interest, Trust, or limitation of Use, or uses of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not being the late Kings, Queens, Princes, or Church Lands; Nor being Lands sold or given, or so appointed to be for the Delinquency, or the pretended Delinquency of any one whatsoever by pretext of any *Act*, Order, or Ordinance, or reputed *Act*, &c. since the first of *January*, 1641. Nor any Statute, Judgement, or Recognizance had, made, acknowledgeil or suffered to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, before the 29th. of *September*, 1659. by any of the persons before in this *Act* by name Excepted or their Heirs; Or by any claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them (other than their Wives, Children, Heirs of such persons, or any of them) for monies *bona fide*, to them or any of them paid or lent: Nor any Conveyance or Estate, &c. made before the 25th. of *April*, 1660. by any person, to any such person Excepted by name as aforesaid in Trust, or for the benefit of any other persons, Bodies politick or Corporate (not excepted by name as aforesaid) shall be defeated, impeached, or made void hereby, or by the Attainder or Conviction of any such person Excepted, but shall be held and enjoyed by the Purchasers, Grantees, Lessees, Assignees, *Cestuy que Uses*, *Cestuy que Trusts*, their respective Heirs, Executors, &c. as if no such Attainder or Conviction had been.

Provided, The *Act* not to extend to indempnifie any person whatsoever who have entred into any Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments called Fabrick Lands, or possessed them

themselves of any Rents or Revenues given for the repair of any Cathedral, or other Church; Or who have sacrilegiously enriched themselves by the converting of the Plate, Utensils and Materials of, or belonging to such Churches for their private use and advantage for, or in respect of the said crimes onely.

Parliament.

I. *Enacted. 16 Car. I. Cap. I.* In case there be not a Parliament summoned by Writ under the Great Seal of *England*, and assembled and held before the 10th. day of *Septemb.* which shall be in the third year next after the last day of the last meeting and sitting of this present Parliament, the beginning of the first year to be accounted from the last meeting and sitting: and so from time to time at all times hereafter, if there shall not be a Parliament before the 10th. day of *September*, in the third year next after the last day of the last meeting, and sitting before that time assembled and held. Then in every such case, the Parliament shall be assembled and held in the usual place at *Westminster*, on the second *Monday*, which shall be in the month of *November* then next ensuing.

II. In case the present *Parliament* assembled and held; Or any other *Parl.* which shall be hereafter assembled and held by Writ; Or in case any *Parliament* shall be assembled by authority of this present *Act*: and such *Parliaments*, or any of them be prorogued, or adjourned, or continued, or adjourned by prorogation or adjournment until the 10th. day of *September*, which shall be in the third year next after the last day of the last meeting, and sitting in *Parliament*, to be accounted as aforesaid: In every such case, every such *Parliament* so prorogued or adjourned, or so continued by prorogation or adjournment, shall from the said 10th. day of *September* be clearly and absolutely dissolved: And the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper of the *Great Seal*, and every Commissioner or Commissioners for the keeping of the *Great Seal* of *England*, shall within six dayes after the said 10th. day of *September*, in every such third year, in due form of Law, without any Warrant or direction from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, seal and send abroad several and respective Writs to the several and respective Peers of the Realm, that they be personally at

the *Parliament* to be held at *Westminster* the second day of *November* next following the said tenth day of *September*, to treat concerning the high & urgent Affairs concerning his Majesty, the State, the defence of the Kingdom, and Church of *ENGLAND*; and shall seal, and send abroad several and respective Writs to the several and respective Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Boroughs of *England* and *Wales*, and to the Constable of the Castle of *Dover*, Warden of the *Cinque Ports*, Mayor and Bayliffs of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and to all and every Officer and person to whom Writs have used to be directed, for the Election of the Citizens, Barons, and Burgesses of and for the said Counties, Cities, *Cinque Ports*, and Boroughs respectively, to appear and serve in *Parliament* to be held at *Westminster* on the second *Monday*, which shall be in *November* aforesaid; which said Peers after the said Writs received, and Citizens, Barons and Burgesses shall then, and there appear and serve in *Parliament* accordingly.

III. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, and Commissioner, or Commissioners shall take a solemn Oath in *hac verba*, *Viz.* You shall swear, That you shall truly and faithfully issue forth, and send abroad Writs of Summons to *Parliament*, for both Houses, at such time as is enjoined by an *Act* of *Parliament*, Entituled, An *Act* for the preventing of Inconveniencies happening by the long intermission of *Parliaments*. The said Oath to be administered by the Clark of the *Crown* to them; and that none of them respectively shall execute any of the said Offices before they have taken the said Oath.

IV. If the Lord Chancellor, Lord Kceper, or any of the said Commissioners shall fail or forbear to issue out the said Writs according to the true meaning of the *Act*, he or they respectively shall be disabled, and become by vertue of this *Act*, *ipso facto*, to bear his or their said Offices, and be further lyable to such punishment, as shall be inflicted on him or them by the next, or any other ensuing *Parliament*.

V. In case the Lord Chancellor, &c. shall not issue forth the said Writs as aforesaid; Or that the *Parliament* do not assemble, to be held at the time and place aforesaid, then the *Parliament* shall assemble, and be held in the usual place at *Westminster* on the third *Monday*, which shall be in the month of *January* then next ensuing: And the Peers shall be enabled, and are enjoined to meet in the old Palace of *Westminster* in

in the usual place there, on the third *Monday* of the said month of *November*, and they, or twelve, or more of them assembled, shall at or before the last *Monday* next following the 10th day of *September* aforesaid, by vertue of this *Act*, without other warrant, issue out Writs in the name of the King, his Heirs or Successors, attested under the Hands and Seals of twelve, or more of the said Peers, to the several and respective Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Boroughs aforesaid, &c. and to all other Officers and Persons, to whom Writs have been used to be directed for the Electing of Knights, Citizens, Barons and Burgesses for the said Counties, Cities, *Cinque-ports*, and Boroughs, to be and appear at the *Parliament* at *Westminster* aforesaid, to be held on the third *Monday* in *January* then next following; which Writs the Clerk of the *Petti-bag*, and other Clerks to whom the writing of Writs for Summons to the *Parliament* doth delong; Or whom the said Lords, or twelve or more of them shall appoint, shall make and prepare ready for signature of the said Lords, or any twelve, or more of them, upon pain to lose their places and Offices, &c. And the said Writs so issued forth, shall be of the same power as Writs or Summons to *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* of *England* have ever been, or ought to be: And the Messengers of the *Chamber*, or others who shall be appointed by the said Lords, or any twelve, or more of them, are speedily to deliver the said Writs to every person and persons, Sheriffs, Officers, and others to whom the same shall be directed; which, if they or any of them fail to perform, they shall forfeit their Places, and incur such other punishment as by that, or any other ensuing *Parliament* shall be imposed on them.

VI. That all and every the Peers shall make their appearance, and assemble on the said third day of *January*, in such manner, and to such effect, and with such power, as if they had received Writs of Summons to *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* in the usual and accustomed manner: And in case the said Lords, or 12 or more of them, shall fail to issue forth such Writs; Or that the said Writs do not come to the said several Counties, Cities, &c. so that an Election be not thereupon made: And in case there be no *Parliament* assembled and held before the said 23d. day of the said month of *January*, and so from time to time, and at all times hereafter, if the next *Parliament* assembled here before the said 23d. day of *January*,

then the *Parliament* shall assemble, and be held in the usual place at *Westminster* in such manner, and by such means only as is hereafter Enacted in this present *Act*, and not otherwise, on the second *Tuesday*, which shall be in the month of *March* next after the said 23. day of *January*, at which the Peers shall assemble at the time and place aforesaid, and shall be lyable to such payns for not appearing and serving then and there in *Parliament*, as if he or they had been summoned by Writ under the *Great Seal*, and had not appeared and served, and to such other Pains and Censures, as by the rest of the Peers in *Parl.* assembled, they shall be adjudged unto.

VII. That the several Sheriffs of their several Counties, Cities and Boroughs, &c. and the Chaneellor, Masters, and Scholars of both, and every the *Universities*; the Mayor and Bailiffs of the Borough of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, shall, at the several places to be held and appointed for their respective Counties, Universities, Cities & Boroughs, &c. next after the said 23d. day of *January*, cause such Knight and Knights, Citizen, and Citizens, Burgefs and Burgeffes of their said Counties, Universities, Cities, Boroughs, &c. to be chosen by such persons, and in such manner, as if several and respective Writs of Summons to *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* of *England* had issued: And in case any of the Sheriffs, or the Masters and Scholars of the Universities, or the Mayor and Bailiffs of *Berwick* respectively, do not before ten of the clock in the Forenoon of the same day, wherein their several Courts and Places shall be held or appointed, begin and proceed on in choosing such Knight and Knights, Citizen or Citizens, Burgefs or Burgeffes as aforesaid; Then the Free-holders of every County, Mr. and Scholars of every University, and the Citizens and others having joyned in such Election, shall forth-with, without further warrant or direction, proceed to the Election of such Knight or Knights, Citizen, or Citizens, Burgefs or Burgeffes aforesaid, in such manner as is usual in case of Writs of summons issued and awarded.

VIII. That the Sheriffs of their several and respective Counties, Constable of the Castle of *Dover*, and Lord Warden of the *Cinque Ports*, or his Lieutenant for the time being respectively, shall after the said 23d. day of *January*, and before the 8th. of *February* next and immediately ensuing, send forth their Precepts to the several Cities and Boroughs within their several Counties, & likewise unto the *Cinque Ports*, commanding them respectively

respectively to make their choise of such Citizens, Barons, Burgeses and Burgeses to serve in the said *Parliament*, at the time and place aforesaid: which said *Cities*, *Cinque-ports* and *Boroughs*, shall respectively before the last day of the said month of *February*, make Election of such Citizens, &c. as if Writs of Summons of *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* of *England* had issued. And in case no such Precept shall come to the said *Cities*, &c. Or in case any Precept shall come, and no Election be made before the said last day of *February*, That then the said Citizens, Burgeses, and other persons, that ought to Elect and send Citizens, &c. to the *Parliament*, shall on the first *Tuesday* in *March* next ensuing the said last day of *February*, make choise of such Citizen and Citizens, Barons, Burgeses and Burgeses, as if a Writ of Summons under the *Great Seal* of *England* had issued, and Precepts thereupon issued to such *Cities*, *Cinque-Ports*, and *Boroughs*: Which Knights, Citizens, &c. shall appear and serve in *Parliament* at the time and place aforesaid, and shall each be lyable to such Pains and Censures for their not appearing, and serving then and there in *Parliament*, as if he or they had been Elected and chosen, by vertue of a Writ under the *Great Seal* of *England*, and shall be subject to such further Pains and Censures as the rest of the Knights, Citizens, &c. assembled in the Commons House of *Parliament*, he or they shall be adjudged unto: And if the Sheriff and other persons to whom it appertaineth to make Returns and accept and receive such Returns of such Elections, as if Writs of Summons had issued, and been executed as hath been used and accustomed; and in default of making Return of such Elections, it shall be lawful for the *Free-holders*, and such as have elected to make Return of Knights, Citizens, &c. by them elected, which shall be as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the Sheriff or other Officers had received a Writ of Summons for a *Parliament*, and had made such Returns: and such Elections, Precepts, and Returns shall be had, made at such times, and by such persons, and in such manner as in the *Act* is expressed, any Writ, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Restraint, Inhibition, Order or Warrant to the contrary notwithstanding. And in case any person shall advise, frame, contrive, serve, or put in Execution any such Writ, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Inhibition, Order or Warrant thereupon, he or they shall incur and sustain such

pains, penalties and forfeitures limited in and by the Statute of Provision and *Pramunire* of 16 R. 2. and shall be disabled during life, to sue, or implead any person in any action real or personal, or make any gift, grant, or Coveyance or other disposition of his Land, Tenements, Goods and Chattels which he hath to his own use, by act executed in his life time, or by his last will, or otherwise : Or to take any gift, conveyance, or legacy to his own use, or to take any benefit of any gift, conveyance, or legacy to his own use.

IX. If any Sheriff, Constable of *Dover Castle*, Warden of the Cinque Ports, shall not perform his duty enjoined by the *Act*, he shall forfeit 1000 l. every County, Cinque Port and Borough that shall not make election, shall incur the Penalties following, *viz.* every County 1000 l. every City not a County 200 l. Cinque Port 100 l. the said forfeitures to be recovered at *Westminster* in the name of the Lord Mayor of *London* for the time being, by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Information, wherein no essoin, protection, wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance. And if any person (after notice given that the action is prosecuted by vertue of this *Act*) shall procure such action to be stopped before Judgment, by colour of any order, power, or authority, save of the Court where the action is brought: Or after Judgment shall cause or procure Execution to be stayed by any order, power, or authority, save only by Writ of Error, or Attaint, the persons offending to incur the pains and penalties of the Statute of 16 R. 2. of *Pramunire* : and such action, suit, or information shall not be discontinued, by the death or removal of the Mayor, but it shall be lawful for the Lord Mayor next succeeding in the said Office to prosecute every such action, &c. and the 5. part of the forfeitures in the said *Act*, shall go to the use of the City of *London*, and the other 4 parts residue to be employed and disposed of as by the Knights, Citizens, &c. in Parliament assembled shall be appointed.

Provided, If the Free-holders, and those who have power to make Election, do proceed, making Election of the Knights, Citizens, &c. which Election shall be afterwards adjudged and declared void, then the Counties, Cities, &c. shall not incur the penalties in the *Act*, so as an Election in fact be made.

X. No Parliament assembled shall be prorogued, or dissolved within 40 daies after the time appointed for the meeting thereof,

thereof, without the consent of the King, his Heirs, &c. and both Houses of Parliament; and that neither Houses of Parliament, shall be adjourned within 50 daies, unless it be with the free assent of both Houses.

XI. That the Peers assembled in Parliament, may at any time during their assembly in Parliament, choose and declare such a person to be Speaker for the Peers, as they shall think fit: and likewise the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses assembled in Parliament, may declare one of themselves to be Speaker for the said Knights, Citizens and Burgeses, &c. as they shall think fit, who shall be perfect Speaker of either Houses accordingly.

XII. All Parliaments hereafter to be assembled by authority of this Act, and every member thereof shall have all rights, privileges and immunities, as any Parliament summoned by Writ under the *Great Seal of England*; or any member thereof might, or ought to have, and the Members assembled in the House of Commons, shall have voices in Parliament before, and without taking the Oath of Supremacy, or Allegiance, or any of them.

I. *Provided*, That if the King, his Heirs, or Successors, shall during any Parliament to be assembled, award Commission, or Commissions to any person, or persons to take and receive the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance of all or any the Members of the House of Commons, and any of the Members shall refuse to take the same; that such persons for refusing, shall be declared no Member of that House, nor enjoy any voice therein.

XIII. This Act shall be publickly read yearly at every General Sessions of the Peace to be held next after the *Epiphany*, and every Assise next ensuing, by the Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the Assises for the time being, and if they, or either of them shall neglect or fail to do the same, they shall forfeit the sum of 100 l.

I. *Enacted*, 17. Car. 1. Cap. That this present Parliament now assembled, shall not be dissolved, unless it be by Act of Parliament to be passed for that purpose; Nor shall be at any time or times during the continuance thereof, prorogued, or adjourned, unless it be by Act of Parliament, to be passed for that purpose.

II. That the House of Peers, shall not at any time or times during this present Parliament, be adjourned, unless it be by themselves,

themselves, or by their own order, and in like manner, that the House of Commons shall not at any time, or times during this Present Parliament, be adjourned, unless it be by themselves, or by their own order.

III. That all and every thing and things whatsoever, done, or to be done, for the adjourning, Proroguing, or dissolving of the present Parliament contrary to this *Act* shall be utterly void and of none effect. Expired by the death of King *Charles* the First.

Petitions.

I. *Enacted*. 13. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 5. No person whatsoever from and after, 1. *August*, 1661. shall sollicite, labour, or procure the getting of hands, or other consent of any persons above the number of 20, or more, to any Petition, complaint, remonstrance, declaration, or other addresses to the King, or both, or either houses of Parliament for the alteration of matters established by Law in Church, or State, unless the matter thereof hath been first consented unto and ordered by 3, or more Justices of the County, or by the major part of the grand Jury of the County, or of the division of the County, where the same matter shall arise, at their publick Assises, or general quarter Sessions: Or if arising in *London*, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty in Common-Council Assembled.

II. No person whatsoever, shall repair to his Majesty, or Parliament upon pretence of presenting any Petition, Complaint, Remonstrance, or Declaration, or other Addresses with excessive Number of People, nor at any one time with above the Number of tenn persons, upon pain of incurring a penalty, not exceeding 10 *l.* in money, or 3. months Imprisonment without bail or mainprize, the offence to be presented at the Kings Bench, or at the Assises, or quarter Sessions within 6 months after the offence committed.

Provided, This *Act* not to extend, nor debar any person, or persons not exceeding the Number of 19 to present any publick, or private greivance or complaint to any Member, or Members of Parliament after his election, and during the continuance of the Parliament; or to the King, for any remedy to be paid thereupon; nor to any Addresses whatsoever to the King, by all or any the Members of both, or either houses of Parliament during

during the sitting of the Parliament, but that they may enjoy their freedom of address to the King, as h^{er}etofore hath been used.

Poll-money for the Disbanding the Army.

I. **Enacted.** 12. Car. 2. Cap. 9. All and every person who at the time of the execution of this Act shall be of the several Ranks and degrees herein after mentioned; shall pay the several sums of money in the Act appointed, viz. every Duke of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* inhabiting and residing within the Kingdom shall pay, 100 l. every Marquess, 80 l. every Earl, 60 l. a Viscount, 50 l. a Barron, 40 l. The eldest Son of a Duke being of the age of 21 years 60 l. of a Marquess, 50 l. of an Earl, 40 l. of a Viscount, 35 l. of a Barron, 30 l. a Barronet of any of the 3 Kingdoms, or of *Nova Scotia*, 30 l. a Knight of the Bath, 30 l. a Knight Batchelor, 20 l. a Sarjeant at Law, 20 l. every person of the degree of an Esquire above the age of 21 years 10 l. every Widdow respectively according to her Husbands degree a third part what her Husband was to pay.

II. Every Parson or Vicar Possessed of a Parsonage or Vicaridge or other estate of 100 l. 40 s. every Doctor of the civil or common Law, 5 l. every Advocate 5 l. a Judge or Commissioner in the Court of Admiralty, 20 l. a Proctor, 5 l. a Doctor of Physick, 10 l.

III. The Lord Mayor of *London*, 40 l. every Sheriff, Alderman, or who hath fined for Alderman, 20 l. every Deputy Alderman, 10 l. The Town Clerk of *London*, 20 l. every Common-Council-man, 5 l. every person who hath been Master of the first 12 Companies, or fined for the same, 10 l. every Warden hereof, or who hath fined, 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. every one of the Livery of the first 12 Companies, 5 l. every one who hath been Master of either the Companies of Dyers, Brewers, Leather-sellars, Girdlars, Stationers, Woodmongers, Upholsters Apothecaries Pewterers, Tallow-Chandlors, Armorers or Sadlers, 6 l. every person who hath been a Warden of either the said Companies, 5 l. every person of the Livery, 3 l. every person of the Yeomanry, 1 l. every person who hath been Master of the Company of Barber-Chirurgions, White Bakers, Wax-Chandlers, Cutlers, Butchers, Carpenters, Painters, Cordwainers, Copperers, Scriveners, Brown Bakers, Turners, or Inholders, 3 l. every person who hath been Warden of the said Companies,

2 *l.* every of the Livery, 1 *l.* every person who hath been Master of the Companies of Founders, Curriers, Masons, Bricklayers, Joiners, Playsters, Weavers, Fruterers, Marblers, Imbroyderers, Poulterers, Cooks or Plummers 1 *l.* every person who hath been Warden 15 *s.* every of the Livery 10 *s.* every person who hath been of the Livery of either Company of Bowyers, Fletchers, Black-Smiths, Botlekmakers, Woolpackers, Farriers, Paviers, Lorriners, Glasiers, Clerks or Watermen 5 *s.* every Freeman of any Company within the City of London 1 *s.* he that keepeth one or more Hackney Coaches and a pair of Horses 10 *s.* every Merchant Stranger if a Knight 40 *l.* if below that degree and be a Merchant Trading to Sea, 10 *l.* If Trading within the Land 5 *l.* every Alien born using Trade within any of the Cities or Corporations of the Kingdom being a Housekeeper 10 *s.* every English Merchant residing in or about London, not Free of the City 10 *l.* every English Factor within the City 2 *l.* every person who hath been Alderman in any City within the Kingdom if under the degree of a Knight or Squire 5 *l.*

IV. Officers, viz. the Prothonotary of the Kings Bench 100 *l.* the Clerk of the Crown of the Kings Bench 20 *l.* *Custos Brevium* of the said Court 40 *l.* Marshal of the Kings Bench 50 *l.* Master of the Rolls, 60 *l.* Clerk of the Crown in the Court of Chancery 40 *l.* Clerk of the Rules in the Kings Bench 10 *l.* Warden of the Fleet 50 *l.* Clerk of the Hannaper 40 *l.* Master of the Subpena Office 40 *l.* Clerks of the Inrolment 10 *l.* a piece, every of the 6 Clerks in Chancery 40 *l.* every Curfitor of the same 10 *l.* Usher of the Court of Chancery, 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Petty-Bag 5 *l.* every Examiner of the said Court, 10 *l.* Chief Register of the said Court 20 *l.* every under Register 10 *l.* every Clerk in any of the offices of the 6 Clerks in Chancery 8 *l.* the Clerks of the Chapel of the Rolls 3 *l.* a piece, every Prothonotary of the Court of common Pleas 50 *l.* *Custos Brevium* of the said Court 80 *l.* every Philezer of the said Courts 10 *l.* the Master of the fine Office 30 *l.* Clerk of the Warrants 10 *l.* Clerk of the Outlawries, 20 *l.* Clerk of the Statutes 20 *l.* Clerk of the Treasury 10 *l.* Exigenter of the City of London 40 *l.* every other Exigenter 5 *l.* the Kings remembrancer of the Exchequer 40 *l.* the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer 10 *l.* every Tellers of the said Courts 20 *l.* a peice every Attorney of the Exchequer belonging to the office of Kings Remembrancer 10 *l.* every Attorney of the office of Pleas 10 *l.* the Remembrancer of the first fruits 20 *l.* the Clerk of the Pipe 40 *l.* the forreign opposer 20 *l.* the Clerk of the Estr eats 20 *l.* the

the Clerk of the Pleas in the said Courts 30 *l.* the Auditor of the Receipt of the *Exchequer* 40 *l.* Clerk of the Pell in the Receipt 30 *l.* Usher of the Court of *Exchequer* 20 *l.* every Attorney of the Office of Pleas in the Court of *Exchequer* 10 *l.* every Auditor of the said Court 10 *l.* Clerk of the Court of the *Dutchy* of *Lancaster* 10 *l.* every Auditor of the said Court 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Privy Seal 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Signet 10 *l.* every Attorney at Law in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or within the Courts of Law or Equity, within the Counties Palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster*, *Durham* and of the Marches of *Wales* 3 *l.* every Person in any office, or place under his Majesty (except his Household servants in ordinary) 10 *l.* The Lieutenant of the Tower of *London* 50 *l.* every one that can dispend in Lands, Leases, Monies, Stock, or otherwise of his own proper estate 100 *l.* *per annum*, 40 *s.* and so for a greater and lesser estate, every single person above the age of 16 years 12 *d.* every other person not rated, nor receiving Alms, above 16 years of age 6 *d.*

V. All the several persons of the several qualities and Degrees set down in the Act, shall pay their several proportions, in manner following *viz.* within the City of *London* and 10 miles of the same within 12 daies after proclamation made of the Act, and in all places else within 12 daies after proclamation made in the accustomed places of the several Cities and Counties: And the Act appointed special Commissioners for every County, City, &c. and a very large clause as in the Act (for which *vide* the Act at large) of the respective powers and authorities given to the Commissioners, in the Act named for the managing and assessing of the several monies payable by vertue of the Act.

VI. And if any person shall dissuade another from paying the rates assessed, or shall corruptly consent that any person shall be rated below the proportion appointed, and the offence be proved by the Oaths of 2 Witnesses before any 3 of the Commissioners who are impowered to administer the same, shall by the Commissioners or 3 of them, in their several Counties where the offence is done, be committed to the common Goal of the said County (except they be Peers of the Realm) there to remain till delivered by the Justices of Assize, or Justices of the Peace at the general Quarter-Sessions; and all persons who are chargeable with the receipt of any the said monies, who are negligent in the execution of their respective duties,

duties, shall be liable to such punishments as the Parliament think fit.

VII. If any person within the City of *London*, or within 15 miles of the same, shall before the time limited, pay to Sir *Richard Brown* Baronet, Sir *John Langham* Baronet, Sir *William Wheeler* Knight, Sir *William Vincent* Knight, *Thomas Rich* Esquire and Chamberlain of the City of *London*, or any two of them Treasurers, and shall receive from any two of them a Certificate, or Acquittance of the receipt of such monies, the said persons severally shall thereby be discharged of, or for the said sums, and do acceptable service to the King and Kingdom.

VIII. If any person shall lend the sum of 100 *l.* or more, and before 1. *August* 1660. pay the same to such as are authorized to receive the monies charged upon the respective Inhabitants of the City of *London*, they shall do acceptable service, and be secured by this Act for the repayment thereof, with interest at 6 *l.* per cent. for a year till the same be paid, and the monies so lent shall be paid by the Treasurers before named out of the monies to be received by them, and the acquittance of the persons so receiving the said monies, shall be a good discharge to the said Treasurers for such money and interest.

IX. The rates taxed upon the Lords, shall be collected by a Collector nominated by the Peers, who shall pay over the said sums to the Treasurers.

Provided, No person of what degree or quality soever shall be doubly taxed, but every person shall pay the greater proportion he or she is charged withall.

X. All and every the sum and sums of money to be levied and raised by this Act, shall by the Treasurers be employed and disposed for and towards the paying of the arrears, disbanding and discharging the respective Forces of this Kingdom, by Land and Sea, who were in pay the 10. day of *June* 1660. and to no other use or purpose whatsoever; and account shall be given by the Treasurers, to this, or to the next, or any other succeeding Parliament.

Provided, If any Peer shall be assessed higher than his Degree or Rank expressed in the Act; they shall be assessed by *George Duke of Albemarle*, *John Marquess of Winchester*, *Henry Marquess of Dorchester*, *Algarnon Earl of Northumberland*,
William

William Lord Paget, Philip Lord Wharton, John Lord Hunsdon, Henry Lord Arundel, or any 5 of them.

An Additional Act.

I. *Enacted*, 12. *Car. 2. Cap. 10.* Every Houſholder being Maſter, or Maſters of a Family, ſhall within 2 daies after demand made by any Aſſeſſor, or other Officer appointed, deliver to the Officer a true liſt of all perſons above the age of 16 years, as ſhall inhabit or reſide in their reſpective Families, with their Names, Surnames, Degrees and Qualities, and upon default hereof, being convicted before 2 of the Commiſſioners, ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* and for every perſon omitted out of the Liſt 10 *s.* to be levied by diſtreſs, &c.

II. The Commiſſioners in the reſpective Counties, Cities, &c. ſhall at, or before 20. *October* next, return into the *Exchequer* true duplicates of all ſums of monies taxed and aſſeſſed by the Act, with the names of the Collectors of the ſame.

III. The Commiſſioners named for *London* and the County of *Middleſex*, ſhall after the receipt of every ſum paid to them by the Collectors, immediately pay the ſame to the Treasurers, whoſe acquittances ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge.

IV. If any perſon having any eſtate in one County or more, ſhall pay in one County or place what he can be charged withall as his greateſt proportion for his degree, or whole eſtate in the ſeveral Counties, &c. and producing an acquittance or certificate thereof, the Commiſſioners are to diſcharge ſuch perſons in all Counties and places, where he ſhall be taxed and aſſeſſed.

V. Any 3 of the Commiſſioners may iſſue out their Warrants under hand and ſeal, to the Conſtable, or other Officer to diſtrain the Goods and Chattels of all and every perſon, and of every Tenant for, and in behalf of the Land-lord, who ſhall reſuſe or neglect to pay the reſpective ſums aſſeſſed upon him.

Provided, The Act not to extend to any Peer of the Realm, but the Steward of every the Peers, or other ſervant ſhall deliver in the liſts of their Family, to ſuch perſons as are appointed by the Act.

Another Additional Act.

I. *Enacted*, 12. *Car. 2. Cap. 27.* All perſons of the ſeveral Degrees in the Act before mentioned, ſhall pay their ſeveral ſums therein appointed (although they be the Kings ſervants) and all perſons Eccleſiaſtical and Temporal, and Bodies Politi-
ck, ſhall pay for their eſtates real and perſonal forty ſhillings
for

for a hundred pounds *per annum* and so proportionable, but not for estates under five pounds *per annum*.

II. The Commissioners in the first Act named, or 3 of them, are impowred to appoint 2 or more persons in all Parishes, or places, to review the rates there formerly made, and if they find a neglect in the former Assessors, of any under-rated, or omitted they shall assess them to the full value for their degrees, or estates; or it shall be in the discretion of the Commissioners to make new rates and to return the same at such places and times, as they, or 3 of them shall appoint.

III. Every Attorney, or sworn Clerk in the Office of the Pipe, and every Officer of the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer shall pay 20 nobles a piece.

IV. Every Barrister, and other person that hath subscribed to any writing, and be therein entituled Esquire, or hath been so named in any Commission or Act before the sitting of this Parliament, shall pay as a reputed Esquire within the said Act.

V. Every person who hath, or shall pay fully for his Degree, the same exceeding the proportion of his estate real and personal, shall by certificate thereof from the Commissioners or 2 of them, be discharged from any further payment, so that the estate, and the value and place be therein expressed; and where any have paid, or shall in any other County upon the like certificate, he shall be discharged for so much therein mentioned.

VI. The Commissioners, or 3 of them, are to determine all abuses of Assessors, or Collectors employed in this, or the former Acts, and to impose fines upon them, who upon information by the Oath of 2 Witnesses, shall offend after 20 December 1660 in their employments, the fine not to exceed 5 *l.* for one offence; and they have power to command Constables, or Tithing-men to levy the same by distress upon the persons refusing, delivering the overplus to the parties, reasonable charges deducted, the said fines to be employed to the same purposes as the monies raised by the former Acts, and if no distress can be taken by the Officers appointed by the former Act, or Acts, the Commissioners or 3 of them, have power to cause every person where no distress is, to be committed to the next common Goal, there to remain till satisfaction be made of the money charged upon him, by this, or the former Acts.

VII. If any person be sued for any act done in execution of this, or of the former Acts, he may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence, and upon a Nonsuit, or verdict against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover double costs.

The Act not to extend to any Peer, in point of Assessment, Imprisonment, Distress and otherwise, and diverse other persons particularly in the Act named, are added to the Peers named in the first Act for the Assessing of the Peers, who, or any 5 of them, have power to Assess and levy all such sums of money as shall be assessed according to this, and the former Act, upon such Peers as have not paid proportionably according to their estate: and several other persons are particularly named in the Act Commissioners for several precincts, to use the same powers as if they were named in either of the former Acts.

Poor.

I. Enact, 14. Car. 2. Cap. 9. For the relief of Poor and maimed Soldiers, and Marriners, who served the late King, and his Majesty that now is, in the late Wars, and the relief of the Widows and Orphans, of such as have dyed or been slain in the said service. That after the first day of this Parliament, every Parish within England, Wales, Berwick shall be charged weekly to the payment of such sum of money as formerly hath been rated by the Statute of 43 Eliz. Cap. 3. concerning Marriners and Soldiers, and further such sum of money (over and besides the same) as the Justices of the Peace in their next Quarter-Sessions, or any other Quarter-Sessions to be hereafter, shall be adjudged meet to be assessed upon every Parish, or Chapelry, so as the Additional sum exceed not 2 s. 6 d. nor be under the sum of 3 d. each week for each such Parish or Chapelry, to be levied in manner and form, and under such penalties as by the said Statute of Queen Eliz. is Enacted, to be paid to the Treasurers for the maimed Soldiers, appointed by Justices of the Peace of the County, or Liberty, by vertue of this, and the Statute aforesaid; which the Treasurers shall issue out, and accompt for, in such manner and under such penalties, as by the said Statute is declared.

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II. Every

II. Every Officer, Soldier, or Marriner maimed, indigent, aged, or disabled in body for work, in the service of the late King, or the King that now is, during the late Wars, who are destitute of competent subsistence, who hath continued faithful to his trust, and not deserted the same, by taking up Arms against the late King, or the King that now is, shall repair to the place where he was last settled before he took up Arms, with a Certificate of his service and hurts received, under the hand of his Captain, or other Commissionated Officer, and repair to the two next Justices of the County where his settling was, and the said Justices upon examination of the truth of such Certificate, shall by Warrant to the Treasurer assign him relief until the next quarter Sessions to be holden for that County, or Liberty, at which time a yearly pension shall be by the Justices, or the major part of them, granted, in manner and form, and with power of revocation or alteration, as by the said Statute is declared and directed; and if the Captain or Commissionated Officer who is to make the Certificate be dead, the said 2 Justices of the Peace at the request of the party, and by persons of Credit, shall give such relief as in case of examination as aforesaid.

III. Touching the Widows and Orphans of such as dyed, or suffered death in the service aforesaid (over and above the relief they shall gain by their work and labour, &c. the Treasurers for the maimed Soldiers shall allow such further relief from time to time as shall be adjudged meet by the 2 next Justices of the peace of such County, and the said relief shall be paid out of the surpluse of such stock of maintenance as shall remain in the hands of the Treasurers after such pensions and payment of them made, of which surpluse and allowance made to such Widows, and Orphans the Treasurers shall give accompt, and the same distribute in such manner as by the Justices shall be directed.

IV. The Justices of the Peace in every County, or Liberty, shall forthwith call all such Treasurers, high Constables, Constables, and other persons which have formerly been intrusted with the receipt, collecting of such monies charged upon any Parish by the said recited Act (whereof no accompt hath been given) their Executors and Administrators to a strict accompt, concerning such levies and collections made, and such monies as they shall find remaining in the custodies of such persons to order

order forthwith to be paid for the intents and purposes aforesaid, and no other, to the Treasurer by the Act appointed.

1. *Provided*, No pension to be given, or assigned by authority of this Act, shall exceed to any one person the sum of 20 *l.* per annum. This Act to continue to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

I. *Enacted*, 14. Car. 2. Cap. 12. Whereas poor people are not restrained by reason of some defect in Law, from going from one Parish to another, and therefore do settle themselves in Parishes where there is best stock; and when they have consumed it, then go to another, and at last become Rogues and Vagabonds, that it may be lawful upon any complaint made by the Church-wardens, or Overseers of the Poor of any Parish, to any Justice of Peace within 40 daies after such persons coming to settle in any Tenement under the yearly value of 10 pounds, for any 2 Justices, whereof one to be of the *Quorum*, where such persons that are likely to be chargeable to the Parish shall come to inhabit, by Warrant to remove such persons, &c. to such Parish where he or they were last settled, either as a native Householder, Sojourner, Apprentice, or Servant for the space of 40 daies at the least, unless they give sufficient security for the discharge of the Parish, to be allowed by the Justices.

1. *Provided*, Such persons who think themselves agrieved, by the Judgment of such 2 Justices, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace of the County, at the next quarter Sessions, who are required to do Justice according to the merits of their cause.

2. *Provided*, It may be lawful for any person to go into any County, Parish, or place, to work in time of Harvest, or at any time to work at another work, so as they carry with him or them a Certificate from the Minister of the Parish, one of the Church-wardens and one of the Overseers of the Poor, that they have a dwelling house wherein they inhabit, and hath left Wife and Children, or some of them there; and is declared an Inhabitant there; and in such case if the person shall not return to the place aforesaid when his work is done, or shall fall sick or impotent while they are in the said work, it shall not be accounted a settlement in the cases aforesaid, but it may be lawful for 2 Justices to convey the said person, or persons to the place of his or their habitation under the pains in the Act prescribed, and if such person shall

refuse to go, and shall not remain in the Parish where he ought to be settled, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace where the offence shall be committed, to send such person to the house of *Correction*, there to be punished as a Vagabond, or to a publick Work-house, to be employed in work, or labour.

II. From henceforth there shall be one or more Corporation or Corporations, Work-house, or Work-houses within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Boroughs and places within the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surry*, lying within the Parishes in the weekly Bills of *Mortality*, consisting of a President, Deputy-President and Treasurer. And the Lord Mayor shall be President of the Corporation, Work-house, or Work-houses within the said City. The Aldermen Assistants, and fifty two other Citizens to be chosen by the *Common-Council* of the City: They may elect a Deputy-President, and other Officers to execute the powers appointed by the *Act*. And a President, Treasurer, and Assistants shall be appointed for the City of *Westminster*, and the Liberties thereof, by the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the *Great Seal*, for the Corporation or Work-houses within the same. For the places within the weekly Bills of *Mortality*, in the Counties of *Middlesex* & *Surry* a President, Deputy and Treasurer shall be chosen by the Justices of the Peace of the said Counties of the most able Inhabitants and *Free-holders* for a Corporation and Work-houses in the same places.

III. The Presidents, Treasurers and Assistants aforesaid, shall be Bodies Politick and Corporate for ever, and shall have a perpetual succession, and may sue, implead, and be impleaded by the name of President and Governors of the Poor of the respective places in all Courts and places of Judicature within the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, &c. and may without license in *Mortmain* purchase Lands, &c. not exceeding the yearly value of 3000*l.* of the Gift or Devise of any person or persons; any Goods, Chattels, sums of monies whatsoever, to the uses and intents in the *Act* after appointed. And every Corporation may keep Courts for the purposes expressed in the *Act*, at such times as shall be appointed by the respective Presidents, or their Deputies; and they make Court-Seals for the use of the respective Corporations.

IV. If.

IV. It shall be lawful for the respective *Presidents* and *Governors* of the said *Corporations*, or 2 of them, or for any person appointed by 2 of them, from time to time to apprehend any *Rogues*, *Vagabonds*, sturdy *Beggars*, or idle or disorderly persons, within the said *Cities*, *Liberties*, *Places*, &c. and cause them to be kept and set on work, in the several and respective *Corporations* or *Work-houses*; and the major part of the *Justices* of the *Peace* in their *Quarter-Sessions* may signify to the *Kings Privy-Council*, the names of such *Rogues*, &c. as they shall think fit to be transported to the *English Plantations*; and upon the approbation of the *Privy-Council* signified to the *Justices* of the *Peace*, which persons shall be transported, it shall be lawful for two or more of the *Justices* of the *Peace* to transport, or cause them to be transported, from time to time, during the space of three years next ensuing this *Session* of *Parliament*, to any of the *English Plantations* beyond the *Seas*, there to be disposed of in the usual way of servants for a term not exceeding seven years.

V. If the *Presidents* and *Governors* of any of the said *Corporations*, shall certify under their *Seals*, their want and defect either of a present Stock for the foundation of the work, or for a supply for the future; and what sum they shall think fit for the same, to the *Common-Council* of the *City of London*, and the *Burgesses* and *Justices* of the *Peace* in their *Quarter-Sessions* at *Westminster*, or to the *Justices* of the respective *Counties* of *Middlesex* & *Surrey*, in their *Quarter-Sessions*: the *Common-Council*, *Burgesses* of *Westminster* and *Justices* of the *Peace* in the several *Counties* in their *Quarter-Sessions*, are required from time to time to set down and ascertain such competent sums of money for the purposes aforesaid, not exceeding one years rate, usually set upon any person for and toward the relief of the Poor, and the same to proportion out of the several *Wards*, *Precincts*, *Counties*, *Divisions*, *Hundreds* and *Parishes* as they shall think fit, and thereupon the *Aldermen*, *Deputies*, *Common-Council* in the *City of London*, the *Burgesses* and *Justices* of the *Peace* of *Westminster* and the *Liberties* thereof, the *Justices* of the *Peace* of the *Counties* of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* are required equally and indifferently, according to the proportions for the several *Wards*, *Precincts*, and *Parishes*, to tax and rate the several *Inhabitants* within the said respective *Wards*, *Precincts* and

Parishes, with which tax, if any person, &c. shall find him or them agrieved, he or they may complaint to the Justices of the Peace at their next open Sessions, who shall take final order therein, as by Law is provided.

VI. It shall be lawful for any Alderman of *London*, or his Deputy, Burgessees, and Justices of Peace of the City of *Westminster*, or any 2 Justices of the Peace of the Countiees of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to authorize the Churchwardens, or overseers of the Poor within the places and Parishes aforesaid, to receive, demand, of every person and persons, such sums of money as shall be assessed upon them, by vertue of the taxations and constitutions aforesaid, and for default of payment, within 10 days after demand, or notice left at the dwelling house or lodging of every person assessed, to levy the same by distress and sale of his goods, rendring the overplus to the party distrained.

VII. All Stocks raised for the relief and imployment of the Poor in the City of *London*, and the Liberties thereof, which were in the hands of a Corporation appointed in the City, for that purpose before the 29. of *September*, 1660. or at any time since, with all the arrears of moneys formerly allotted to that service, or Legacies given to that end, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Corporation, or work-houses established by this Act, and they, or their Deputies shall collect, gather, receive and recover the said monies, and Legacies; with which arrears the Corporations hereby established, shall be invested, and interessed for the execution of the service hereby enjoyned, and those who now have, or had any of the said Stocks in their hands, shall be accomprable to the said Treasurer, or to those who shall be appointed by the Corporation for the same. *Provided*, There shall be allowance made of monies laid out by the former Corporation for the releif of the said Poor, or the carrying on of the said service.

VIII. The respective Presidents, and Governors, or 7 of them may make, and constitute, Orders and By-laws for the better relieving, regulating and setting the Poor to work; apprehending and punishing Rogues and Vagabonds, within the Cities, Liberties, and places aforesaid. *Provided*, The said By-laws be presented to the Justices of the Peace, at their quarter Sessions and confirmed by the Order of the said Court.

IX. The Presidents, and Governors, of any of the said Corporations, or work-houses, or 4 of them, may choose and entertain

entertain all such Officers as shall be needful to be employed in and about the premises, and to remove them as they see cause, and to make such reasonable allowances unto them out of the Stock belonging to the work-house, as they shall think fit.

X. Whereas Lords of Mannors do not keep Court-Leers every year; Enacted; In case any Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman shall dye or go out of the Parish; any 2 Justices of the Peace, may swear a new Constable, Headborough, &c. till the Lord shall hold a Court; or till the quarter Sessions; who shall approve of such Officers, or appoint others, and if any Officer continue above a year in his Office, the Justices in their quarter Sessions may discharge such Officer, and put other in his place, till the Lord of the Mannor shall hold a Court.

XI. Any Justice of Peace, shall reward any person, or persons who shall apprehend any Rogue, Vagabond, or Sturdy Beggar, by granting to such person, &c. a warrant under his hand and Seal to the Constable, &c. of the Parish where such Rogue, &c. passed through unapprehended, requiring him to pay to such person, or persons 2 s. for every Rogue, &c. which shall be so apprehended; and if such Constable, &c. refuse, or neglect to pay the same, the Justices of the Peace shall proceed against such Constable, &c. according to the Statute of 39 Eliz. and 1. of King James, and compel him to pay such money as he hath forfeited by the said Statute, and to allow the said 2 s. out of the said forfeiture, and also reasonable allowance for loss of time as they shall think fit.

XII. Whereas Constables, &c. are at great charges in relieving, conveying with passes, and carrying Rogues, &c. to houses of correction, and work-houses aforesaid; All Constables, &c. so out of purse, together with the Church-wardens and overseers of the Poor, and other inhabitants of the Parish may make a rate, and tax all the occupiers of Lands and inhabitants chargeable by the Statute of 43 Eliz. within the Parish; which rate confirmed under the Hands and Seals of 2 Justices of the Peace, the Constable by warrant, under the Hand of 2 Justices may levy by distress and Sale of such persons goods as shall refuse to pay the same, rendering to the party the overplus.

XIII. Whereas the Putative Fathers, and Mothers of Bastard Children, leave the said Children upon the charge of the Pa-

rish where they are born and run away out of the Parish, and County, although they have estates sufficient to discharge the Parish. The Churchwardens and overseers for the Poor of such Parish where such Child shall be born, may seize and take so much of the Goods and Chattels, and of the Rents and profits of the Lands, of such reputative Fathers, or Mothers, as shall be ordered by 2 Justices of the Peace, for and towards the discharge of the Parish, for the bringing up, and providing for such Bastard Child; and by order of the Sessions the Churchwardens and overseers may dispose of the said goods by sale, or of so much thereof, as the Court shall think fit: And so much of the said Rents and profits of their Lands for the purposes aforesaid.

XIV. The Poor, Needy, Impotent, and Lame persons, within every Township, or Village, within the Counties of *Lancashire, Cheshire, York shire, Northumberland, Bishoprick of Durham, Cumberland, Westmerland*, shall after the passing of this Act be maintained, provided for and set in work within the several Townships, or Villages where they shall inhabit, or where they were last settled; and there shall be yearly appointed according to the directions of the Act, of 43 *Eliz.* 2. or more overseers of the Poor, within every the said Townships, or Villages, who shall from time to time perform and execute all powers and authorities for the necessary relief of the Poor, within the said Townships, or Villages; and lose, forfeit, and suffer all such pains, and penalties for not performance thereof, as is limited and appointed, in and by the said Act, of 43 *Eliz.* And the Justices of the Peace, within the said respective Counties, shall have and enjoy the like powers and authorities to raise and levy monies, and to do, and execute all and every such other Act within every Township, and Village, within the respective Counties, where they are Justices, as is appointed for them to do and execute within any Parish, or Parishes, in and by the said Act, of 43 *Eliz.* under such pains and penalties, for not performance of their duties, to be levied and disposed of as by the said Act is expressed.

XV. It shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, in any the Counties of *England, Wales*, or the major Part of them, in their quarter Sessions, to Transport, or cause to be Transported, such Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, as shall be convicted, and adjudged to be incorrigible to any of the English Plantations beyond the Seas.

Provided,

1. *Provided*, This Act shall not extend to be, or expounded or taken, to the prejudice, or infringement of any the Franchises, Rights, Liberties, or Priviledges heretofore granted by any Kings, or Queens of this Realm, his Majesties Predecessors, to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter in Westminster.

2. This Act as to all the matters therein contained (excepting what relates to the Corporations constituted thereby) shall extend and be in force till 29 May 1665. and the end of the first Session of the next *Parliament* then next ensuing, and no longer.

Post Office.

I. Enacted, 12. Car. 2. Cap. 34. There shall be from henceforth one general Letter-Office in London, from whence all Letters may be sent through England, Scotland or Ireland, or other the Kings Dominions, or into any Countries beyond the Seas, at which Office all answers may be received; the Master of such Office shall be appointed by the King, his Heirs, &c. by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, and be called the Kings Post-Master General, and he and his Agents shall have the receiving, ordering, dispatching, sending post, and delivering of all Letters and Pacquets whatsoever, which shall be sent to and from all and every the parts and places of England, &c. where he shall settle posts, or running Messengers for that purpose: Except such as shall be sent by Coaches, Carriers, Carts, Wagons and Pack-Horses and shall be carried along with their Coaches, Carts, Wagons, &c. and except Letters of Merchants and Masters which shall be sent by any Ships or Vessels of Merchandize, or by any other persons employed for the Carriage of such Letters: and except Letters to be sent by any friend in their waies of journey, or travel, or any messenger on purpose, for or concerning the private affairs of any person: and except Messengers who carry and re-carry Commissions, Writs, Process, or returns thereof issuing out of any Court.

II. Such Post-Master General constituted as abovesaid and his Deputies, and no other person whatsoever, shall provide Horses and furniture to let to hire unto all through-Posts and persons riding in post by Commission or without, to
and

and from all and every the parts and places of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, where any Posts shall be settled.

III. The Post-master and his Deputies shall take for portage of Letters and furnishing of hories for through-posts, and persons riding Post, according to the rates hereafter mentioned, not exceeding the same, viz. For every Letter not exceeding a sheet, for 80 miles 2 *d.* not exceeding 2 sheets 4 *d.* and for every Pacquet proportionably to the said rates, the like for the port of every Pacquet of Writs, Deeds, or other things 8 *d.* for an ounce weight, for every Letter not exceeding a sheet, for above 80 miles 3 *d.* not exceeding 2 sheets 6 *d.* and proportionably at those rates for all Pacquets of Letters; for Pacquets of any other things 12 *d.* per ounce; and for every Letter not exceeding a sheet to *Berwick*, or from thence to *London* 3 *d.* and not exceeding 2 sheets 6 *d.* and proportionably to those rates for Pacquets of Letters; and for Pacquets of bigger bulk 18 *d.* per ounce, for Letters or Pacquets within 40 miles from *Berwick*, or other places where such Letters shall be received 2 *d.* not exceeding 2 sheets 4 *d.* and so proportionably for Pacquets of Letters, and for other Pacquets 8 *d.* per ounce; for Letters not exceeding one sheet further distance 4 *d.* and if a double Letter 8 *d.* and proportionably for Pacquets of Letters, and for other Pacquets 12 *d.* per ounce: for Letters not exceeding 1 sheet from *England* to *Dublin* in *Ireland*, and from thence to *England* 6 *d.* not exceeding 2 sheets 12 *d.* and so proportionably for Pacquets of Letters, and for other Pacquets 2 *s.* per ounce: for every single sheet within 40 miles from *Dublin*, and other places where they shall be received 2 *d.* not exceeding 2 sheets 4 *d.* and so proportionably for Pacquets of Letters, and for other Pacquets 8 *d.* per ounce; and if above 40 miles 4 *d.* and not exceed 2 sheets 8 *d.* and so proportionably for Letters, and for greater parcels 12 *d.* per ounce.

For Forreign Letters and Pacquets, rated either by the Letter or the ounce, viz.

Morlaix, *Saint Maloes*, *Caen*, *Newhaven*, and places of like distance, port paid to *Rouen* is for a single Letter 6 *d.* double 12 *d.* treble 1 *s.* 6 *d.* ounce 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Hamburgh, *Collen*, *Frank-fort*, port paid to *Antwerp* is for a single Letter 8 *d.* double 1 *s.* 4 *d.* treble 2 *s.* ounce 2 *s.*

Venice, *Geneva*, *Legorne*, *Rome*, *Naples*, *Messina*, and other parts of *Italy* by way of *Venice*, *Frank pro Mantua*, Letter single 9 *d.* double 1 *s.* 6 *d.* treble 2 *s.* 3 *d.* ounce 2 *s.* 8 *d.*

Marcellia,

Marcelia, Smerna, Constantinople, Aleppo, and all parts of Turkey, port paid to Marcelia, Letter single 12 d. double 2 s. treble 2 s. 9 d. ounce 3 s. 9 d.

Genova, Legorne, Rome, and other parts of Italy, by way of Lions, Franck pro Lions, Letter single 12 d. double 2 s. treble 2 s. 9 d. ounce 3 s. 9 d.

Of Letters sent outwards, to

Bourdeaux, Rochel, Nantz, Orleans, Byon, Towers, and places of like distance, port paid to Paris, Letter single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. ounce 2 s. and for Letters brought into England from the same places, Letter single 12 d. double 2 s. treble 3 s. ounce 4 s.

Noremburg, Bremen, Dantzick, Lubeck, Lipswick, and other places of like distance post paid to Hamburgh, Letter single 12 d. double 2 s. treble 3 s. ounce 4 s. and for Letters brought from the said places to England, Letter single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s. ounce 2 s.

From Calais, Diep, Bulloign, Abbeville, Amiens, St. Omers, Montrel brought into England, Letter single 4 d. double 8 d. treble 12 d. ounce 12 d.

Ronen, brought single letter 6 d. double 12 d. treble 1 s. 6 d. ounce 1 s. 6 d.

Paris, single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. ounce 2 s.

Dunkirk, Ostend, Lisle, Tpre, Courtry, Gaunt, Bruxels, Bridges, Antwerp and other parts of Flanders Letter single 8 d. double 1 s. 4. treble 2 s. ounce 2 s.

Sluce, Flushing, Middleburgh, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Delf, Hague, and from other parts of Holland and Zealand, Letter single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s. ounce 2 s.

IV. All Merchants Accompts not above a sheet, all Bills of Exchange, Invoices and Bills of Lading shall be allowed without rate in the price of the letters, and so the covers of letters not exceeding the 4th part of a sheet of paper sent to *Marseilles, Venice, or Legorne*, to be sent forward to *Turky*, shall be allowed to pass without rate or payment, and according to the same rates for the port of letters, packets, or parcels to or from any the parts or places beyond the Seas, where Posts have not been heretofore settled, and may hereafter be settled by the Post-Master General for the time being, his Executors, or Assigns; and such Post-Master may take for each Horse hire, for every English mile riding 3 d. and 4 d. for the Guide for every Stage.

V. All Letters and Paquets that by any Master of a Ship or Vessel, or any of his company, or passenger shall be brought to any Port-Town within the Kings Dominions (other than Letters as are before excepted, or may be sent by Carriers, or a Friend) shall by such Mr. or Passenger be forth-with delivered to the Deputy or Deputies only of the *Post-Master* for the said Port-Town, and by him or them to be sent to the general *Post-Office* to be delivered as is directed.

VI. No person or persons whatsoever, other than such *Post-Master General* constituted as aforesaid, and his Deputies or Assignes, shall carry, re-carry, and deliver Letters for hire, or employ any *Foot-Post*, *Hors-Post*, *Coach-Post*, or *Pacquet-Boat*, for the conveying or re-carrying of any Letters by Sea or Land within the Kings Dominions; Or provide Horses and Furniture for through *Posts*, or riding in Post with a Guide and Horn, upon pain of forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every offence against this *Act*, and of 100 *l.* for every weeks time that any Offender shall employ, maintain and continue any such *Foot-post*, *Horse-post*, &c. which Forfeitures shall be sued for, and recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record, wherein no wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed; One moiety to the King, &c. The other to the Informer who will sue for the same.

1. *Provided*, If any *Post-Master* doth not, or cannot further any person riding Post with sufficient Horses within one hour after demand, such person or persons are at liberty to provide themselves as conveniently as they can; and the persons who shall furnish such Horses, shall not be lyable to the forfeitures in the *Act*.

2. If through default or neglect of the *Post-Master*, any person riding Post shall fail of being furnished with sufficient Horse and Horses after demand as aforesaid, the *Post-Master General* shall forfeit 5 *l.* One moiety to the King, &c. the other to the Informer to be recovered *pro ut* above, &c.

Nothing in the *Act* shall be understood to prohibit the carrying or re-carrying of any Letters or Pacquets to, or from any Town or place, or to or from the next respective *Post-Road* or *Stage* appointed for the purpose; but every person shall have liberty to send such persons as they shall think fit to carry the said Letters or Pacquets without any forfeiture or penalty therefore, any thing in the *Act* notwithstanding.

Printing

Printing, and Printers.

I. **Enacted, 14 Car. 2. Cap. 33.** No person whatsoever shall presume to print, or cause to be printed within the Kings Dominions, or beyond the Seas, any heretical, seditious, schismatical or offensive *Books or Pamphlets*, wherein any Doctrine shall be maintained, which is contrary to the *Christian Faith*, or the Doctrine or Discipline of the Church of *ENGLAND*. or may tend to the scandal of the Church, or the Government, or Governors of the Church, State, or Common-wealth, or any particular person; Nor import, sell, dispose, or procure to be published, or to be bound, stitched, or sowed together.

II. No person, &c. shall hereafter print, or cause to be printed any *Book or Pamphlet*, unless the same with all the Titles, Epistles, Preambles, Dedications and other matters thereto annexed be entred first in the Book of the Register of the Company of Stationers, London (Except *Acts of Parliament, Proclamations*, appointed to be printed by warrant under the Kings Sign Manual, or one of his principal Secretaries) and unlesse the same Book, &c. and the matters thereunto annexed be first lawfully Licensed to be printed by such persons as shall be appointed to License the same, viz. All *Books* concerning the Common Laws, by the allowance of the Lord Chancellor, &c. Lord Chief Justices, and Lord Chief Baron, one or more of them, or by one or more of their appointments. All *Books of History* concerning the state of this Realm, or concerning the Affairs of State, by the principal Secretaries, one or more of them; or by their, or one of their appointments. *Books of Honour and Arms* by the Earl Marshal, or by his appointment; Or by the three Kings of Arms, Garter, Clarenceux, and Norroy, or two of them, Garter to be one: All *Books* Imprinted, or Re-printed.

Provided; The Chancellors of the Universities shall License such *Books* as are to be Imprinted or Re-printed within the limits of the University, nor meddling with *Books* of the Common Law, or matters of State which belong to any particular persons without their consent.

III. Every

III. Every person and persons who shall be authorized to Licence the imprinting of Books, shall have a written Copy thereof; which said Copy shall be delivered to the Printer or Owner for the imprinting thereof; and after the imprinting thereof, shall intively be returned to the Licencer to be kept in the publick Registries of the Lord Bishop of *Cant.* or *London*; Or in the Office of the *Chancellor*, or *Vice-Chancellor* of either *Universities*; Or with the Lord Keeper, Chief Justices, Chief Baron, Principal Secretaries, Earl Marshal, or Kings of Arms, of all such Books Licensed by them respectively. If it be an *English Book* to be Licensed, two Copies shall be delivered to the Licencer, one whereof shall be delivered back to the Printer or Owner, the other to be reserved as aforesaid, to the end the Licencer may be secured, that it shall not be altered without his privy; And upon the Copy to be licensed, the Licencer shall testifie under his Hand, that there is not any thing therein contained which is contrary to the *Christian Faith*; or any of the matters, &c. in the first Clause of the *Act* contained; which Licence or Approbation shall be printed in the beginning of the Book, &c.

IV. Every Merchant and other person, &c. who shall hereafter import any Book or Books from any parts beyond the Seas into this Realm, shall import the same in the Port of *London* only; and not else where without the Licence of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and Bishop of *London*, or one of them; and shall before the said book or books be delivered forth, or out of their hands, or exposed to sale, give a true Catalogue in writing of all and every such book or books, to the said Bishops, or one of them; and no Merchant or other person, &c. who shall import any book or books into the port aforesaid, shall open any dry-sacks, parcels, or other fardels of books; nor shall any searcher, or other Officer of the Custom-house upon pain of loss of his place, suffer the same to pass, or to be delivered out of his hands, or custody, before the said Bishops or one of them, shall have appointed sum Scholar, or learned Man, and one or more of the company of Stationers be present at the opening to view the same; and if any heretical, seditious, scandalous, schismatical book, or any part thereof, printed in *English* be found, they shall forthwith be brought to the said Bishops, or one of them, to the end the person, &c. who importeth, on cause the same to be imported, be proceeded against, as an offender against the *Act*, and such further course taken against such offender.

offensive book or books, as by the said Bishops shall be thought fit, for the suppressing of the same.

V. No person shall within this Kingdom, or elsewhere imprint, or cause to be imprinted, import, or cause to be imported into this Kingdom, or out of any the Kings Dominions, or any other parts beyond the Seas, any books, forms of blank bills, or Indentures for any his Majesties Islands printed beyond the Seas, or elsewhere, which any person by vertue of any letters patents granted, or by force of any entry thereof, duly made or to be made in the register book of the Company of Stationers; or other register aforesaid, shall have the right, priviledge or authority solely to print without the consent of the owners of such books, copies, &c. nor shall binde, stich, or put to sale any such books, form or forms, without the like consent upon pain of forfeiture of the same; and upon further forfeiture of 6 s. 8 d. for every such book, form, &c. one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to the owner, if he shall sue for the same within 6 months after such imprinting, importing, binding, &c. and for default of such suit by the owner, &c. the same moiety to the use of such person, as shall within one year next after such Offence committed sue for the same, to be recovered by action of debt, &c. in any the Kings Courts of record at Westminster, wherein no esoin, &c. shall be allowed to the defendant.

VI. Every person, &c. that shall hereafter print, or cause to be printed any book, ballad, chart, or pourtraicture shall thereunto, or thereon set his own name, or shall declare the name of the Author thereof, if he be required by the Licencer, and by, and for whom such books, ballad, chart, pourtraicture, &c. is or shall be printed upon pain of forfeiture of all such books, ballads, charts and pourtraictures and other things printed contrary to the tenor of the Act: And the presses, letters, and instruments for printing thereof to be defaced and made unserviceable; and no person shall print, forge, put, or counterfeit, in or upon any book, or pamphlet, the name or mark of any other person, who shall have lawful priviledge or allowance of sole printing the same, without consent of the party so priviledged upon pain of loss of all such books, pamphlets, &c. and shall be further proceeded against, as an offender against this Act.

VII. No Haberdasher of small-wares, Ironmonger, Chandler, Shop-keeper, or other person, not being licenced by the Bishop of

of the diocess, nor having been 7 years Apprentice to the trade of a Bookseller, Printer, or Bookbinder; nor being a Free-man of *London* by Patrimonial right, as Son of a Bookseller, Printer, or Bookbinder, nor being a Member of the Company of Stationers, shall within *London*, or any other Market-Town, or elsewhere, receive, take, or buy, to barter, sell again, change, or do away any Bibles, Testaments, Psalm Books, Common-Prayer Books, Primmers, Abcees, Licenced Almanacks, Grammars, School Books, or other Book or Books, upon pain of forfeiture of the same.

VIII. No Merchant, Bookseller, or other person, shall Imprint, or cause to be Imprinted beyond the Seas, or Import, or knowingly assist, or consent to the Importation into this Kingdom, any English Book, or Books, or part of any Book which the greater part thereof is, or shall be English, or of the English Tongue; whether the same have been formerly Printed, or not, upon pain of forfeiture of such Books, &c. and no Alien, or Forreigner shall bring in, or are suffered to sell here within the Realm any Book or Books Printed beyond the Seas, in any Language whatsoever, either by himself, or his Factor, except only such as be Free Printers, or Stationers of *London*, without the special Licence of the Bishops aforesaid, or one of them, upon pain of forfeiture of such Books, so Imprinted, or sold contrary to the intent of the Act.

IX. No person, &c. within the City of *London*, or elsewhere, shall Erect, or cause to be Erected, any Press, or Printing House, Vault, Cellar, or Room for a Printing House, or place to print in, unless he or they, who Erect such Presses, &c. shall first give notice to the Master or Wardens of the Company of Stationers, of the Erecting of the same, and no Joyner, Carpenter, or other person shall make any Printing Press, no Smith shall forge any Iron work for a Printing Press; No Founder shall cast any Letters which may be used for Printing, for any person whatsoever, nor shall any person, &c. bring or cause to be brought from beyond the Seas, any Letters Founded, or Cast, nor buy any such Letters for Printing, Printing Presses, or other materials, belonging to Printing, unless he or they shall acquaint the Masters and Wardens of the Company of Stationers, or some of them, for whom the same Presses, Iron-works, or Letters, are to be made, Forged, Cast, or Imported, upon pain every offender, for such offence shall forfeit 5*l.* one moiety to the King, &c. the other to the use of such persons, as shall sue for the same.

X. For

X. For the time to come, no man shall be admitted to be a Master-Printer, till they who are now actual Master-Printers shall be by death or otherwise reduced to the number of twenty, and from thenceforth the number of twenty shall be continued, and no more, beside the Kings Printers, and the Printers allowed for the Universities; and but 4 Mr.-Founders of letters for Printers. The which Mr.-Printers and Mr.-Founders shall be appointed and allowed by the Bishops of *Cant.* and *London* for the time being: And in case of death, or of forfeiture, or avoidance of any of their places & priviledges to print by vertue of that *Act*, for any offence contrary to the same, or otherwise, the said Bishops for the time being, or one of them, shall and may appoint other persons to succeed and supply the places of such *Mr. Printers* or *Founders*. And every person allowed, or permitted to have a Press or Printing-house before such allowance obtained, shall be bound with sureties to the King in the Kings Bench, or before Justices of Assize, or Justices of the Peace in their *Quarter Sessions*, in 300 l. not to print, or suffer to be imprinted in his house or Press, any *Books* whatsoever, but such as shall be lawfully Licensed.

XI. None of the *Master-Printers* to be allowed, shall keep above two printing Presses at once, unlesse he hath been Master or upper-Warden of the Company, who are allowed to keep three Presses and no more, unless for some great and special occasion for the pulique he have for a time leave of the said Bishops or one of them, to have the use of one or more above the number aforesaid, as their Lordships shall think fit.

XII. No Printer or Printers (except the Kings Printers) nor Founder, &c. of Letters for printing, shall take or retain greater number of Apprentices than as followeth, viz. Every *Master-Printer*, and *Mr. Founder* of Letters for Printing, if he hath been Master or Warden of his Company, three Apprentices and no more: Every Master and Founder that hath been of the Livery of his Company, two Apprentices: Every *Master-Printer* and *Founder* of the Yeomanry of his Company, one Apprentice, and no more, neither by Co-partnership, nor any other way whatsoever. Nor shall it be lawful for any *Master-Printer*, or *Founder*, when one Apprentice is run away, or put away, to take another in his room, unless the Name of him or them so gone away be raced out of the Hall-Book, and never admitted again.

XIII. The several Master-Printers and Founders to be allowed, are to take care that all Journeyman Printers, and Journeyman Founders of Letters for printing, who are lawfully free of the respective Mifteries, be set on work and employed in their respective Trades; and if any such being of honest and good behaviour, and able in his Trade do want employment, he shall repair to the said Master-Printers and Founders respectively for the time being, who shall receive him, or them into work, if he hath not a Journeyman already, although the said Masters respectively with their Apprentices, be able without the help of such Journeyman to discharge his own work; upon the pain of every such Master so refusing to receive such Journeyman of $\text{5 } l.$ to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, &c. in any Court of Record, &c. wherein no effoin, &c. shall be allowed, one moiety to the King, &c. the other to the Informer who will sue for the same within 6 months after the offence committed; and if any Journeyman shall refuse such employment being offered by any Master-Printer, or Founder, &c. or neglect it when they have undertaken it, shall suffer 3 months imprisonment: and no Master-Printer, or Master-Founder of Letters, shall employ to work either at the Case or Press, or otherwise about his printing, any person, than only such as are English men, and Freemen, or Apprentices to the said trade of printing, or founding of letters for printing, respectively.

XIV. One or more of the Messengers of his Majesties Chamber, by Warrant under his Majesties *Sign Manual*, or under the Hands of his principal *Secretaries of State*, or the Master and Wardens of the Company of *Stationers* with a Constable with them, shall have power to search all Houses and Shops, where they shall know, or suspect any Books, or Papers to be printed, bound, or stitched, especially Printing-houses, Book-sellers Shops and Warehouses, and Book-binders Houses and Shops, to view what is there imprinting, binding, &c. and to examine whether the same be licenced; and demand a sight of the Licence, and if the Book imprinting, &c. shall not be licenced, to seiz upon so much thereof as shall be found imprinted, together with the Offenders, and to bring them before a *Justice of the Peace*, who may commit such Offenders to Prison till they shall be tryed, convicted or acquitted for the said offences; and if the Searchers find any Papers, or Books, or part of Books unlicenced, which they suspect to contain matters

matters contrary to the Doctrine, or Discipline of the Church of England, or against the State or Government, then to seize upon such Book, &c. and to bring the same to the said Bishops for the time being, or one of them, or the Secretaries of State, or one of them, who shall take course for suppressing the same.

XV. All Printers of Books, Founders of letters for printing and every other person, &c. working in the said Trades, who after 10. of June 1662. shall offend against the Act, or any clause or article therein, and shall be convicted by verdict, confession or otherwise, shall for the first offence be disabled from exercising his respective trade for three years, for the second offence shall for ever be disabled the said use and mystery of his said trade or mystery, and receive such further punishment by fine, imprisonment, or other corporal punishment not extending to life, as the Justices of the Court of Kings Bench, or Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or Justices of Assise in their Circuits, or Justices of Peace in their Quarter-Sessions shall think fit to be inflicted upon them.

XVI. Every Printer shall reserve 3 Copies of the best and largest paper of every Book new printed, or re-printed with additions, and shall before publick venting of the said Book, bring them to the Master of the Company of Stationers, and deliver them to him, one whereof shall be delivered to the Keeper of his Majesties Library, the other to be sent to the Vice-Chancellors of the 2 Universities respectively, for the use of the publick Libraries.

1. *Provided*, Nothing in the Act shall extend to the prejudicing of any the just rights and priviledges of the 2 Universities of this Realm, touching the licensing, or printing of Books in the Universities.

2. No search shall be made in the Houses of any of the Peers of the Realm, or any other person, &c. not being free of, or using any of the Trades in the Act mentioned, but by special Warrant from the King, or hand of one of the principal Secretaries, or for other Books, than such as are in printing, or shall be printed after 10. June 1662.

3. Not to extend to prohibit any Bookseller, who hath served 7 years and is a Freeman of the Company of Stationers, from importing into the Realm any Books ready bound, not formerly prohibited, which have been printed 10 years before the importation:

4. Not to be construed to prohibit any persons to sell Books, or Papers, who have sold Books or Papers within *Westminster Hall*, *Pallace of Westminster*, or in any Shop within 20 yards of the great Gate of *Westminster Hall* before 20 Novemb. 1661. but that they may sell Books and Papers as they did before 1661. within the places aforesaid, but not elsewhere.

5. Not to extend to prejudice the just rights, or priviledges granted by his Majesty, or any his royal Predecessors, to any person under the *Great Seal* or otherwise, but that they may use such rights, &c. according to their respective grants.

6. Not to extend to prohibit *John Streater* Stationer, from printing Books, or Papers, but that he may still follow the Art and Mystery of printing, as if this Act had never been made.

7. Not to extend to restrain the keeping and using of a printing Press in the City of *York*, so as all Books of Divinity there printed, be first licenced by the Bishop of *York*, or such as he shall appoint, and all other Books respectively to whom the licencing thereof shall appertain: and so as no Bibles be there printed, nor other Book whereof the original Copy is belonging to the Company of *Stationers* of *London*, or any Member thereof.

This Act to continue in force for 2 years, to commence from the 10. of *June* 1662. and no longer.

Purveyance.

I. Enacted, 12. *Car. 2. Cap. 24.* From henceforth no monies or other thing shall be taken, rated, or levied for any Provision, Carriages, or Purveyance, for the King, his Heirs, &c. and no person by any authority under the *Great Seal*, or otherwise, by colour of purveying for the King, Queen, or any their Children for the time being, or for his, or any of their Household, shall take any Timber, Fuel, Cattell, Corn, Grain, Mault, Hay, Straw, Victual, Cart, or Carriage, or any other thing from any Subject without his full consent first obtained without menace or inforcement, nor shall summon, warn, use, or require any Subject to find Oxen, Horses, Cattell, Carts, Ploughs, Wains, or other Carriages for the King, his Heirs or Successors, or of the Queen, or their

their Children, for carrying their Goods respectively without full and free consent of the Owners, &c.

II. No pre-emption shall be allowed to the King, his Heirs, &c. or persons above mentioned of the royal Family, in Market or out of Market, but it shall be for ever hereafter free for all Subjects to dispose of his Goods as he pleaseth; any pretence of making Provision of Victual, or Carriages as aforesaid, or any pretence of pre-emption in their behalfs notwithstanding: and if any person shall make any Purveyance, or impress any Carriages, or other things, by colour of any such authority as before is mentioned, contrary to the Act, the Justices of the Peace, two, or one of them next adjoining, and the Constable of the places where such shall happen, at the request of the party grieved, shall commit the party offending to the Goal until the next Sessions, there to be indicted and proceeded against for the same, and the party grieved shall have his Action against the Offender, and therein shall recover treble damages and treble costs; and if any person shall procure any Action at Law grounded upon the Act to be delayed before judgment, or procure execution thereupon, to be stayed after judgment, by any order, except by Writ of Error, Attaint, or order of such Court where the cause depends, the person so offending, shall incur the danger of pains of a *Premunire* made by the Act of 16 R. 2.

1. *Provided*, This Act shall not prejudice the King in his Rights, Titles, or duties out, in, or to, or out of any Tin in the *Stannaries* of Devon and Cornwall, nor extend to prejudice the ancient duties of *Batlerage* and *prizage* of Wines, but they are to continue as before the making of the Act.

III. There shall be paid to the King, his Heirs and Successors for ever hereafter, in recompence of purveyance the rates and imposition of Excise, mentioned in the Act, for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, viz. to the purpose, Title, Excise.

Quakers.

I. Enacted. 13. and 14. Car. 2. Cap. 1. If any person, or persons, who maintain that the taking of an Oath, in any case whatsoever (although before a lawful Magistrate) is altogether unlawful, and contrary to the word of God, after the 24. of March, 1661. shall wilfully, and obstinately refuse to take an Oath; where, by the Laws of the Realm, he or she be bound to take the same, being lawfully and duely tendred, or endeavour to perswade any other person, to whom such Oath is duly tendred, to refuse and forbear the taking of the same: Or go about to maintain that the taking of an Oath, in any case whatsoever, is unlawful; and if the persons called *Quakers* shall after the said 24. of March depart from the places of their several habitations, to assemble themselves, to the number of 3, or more, of the age of 16 years, at any one time in any place, under pretence of Joyning in a Religious worship not authorized by the Laws of the Realm; In every such cases, the person offending, being thereof convicted of 12 men, or his own confession, shall for the first offence, lose and forfeit to the King, &c. 5 l. for the second offence thereof, being convicted 10 l. to be levied by distress, and sale of the parties goods, by Warrant from the parties before whom they shall be convicted; and for want of distress, or not payment of the penalty, to be committed to the common Goal, or house of Correction for 3 months, for the 2. offence, for 6 months there to be kept at hard labour, for the 3. offence, having been twice convicted before, he or she shall abjure the Realm, or otherwise, the King, &c. may cause him, or them to be Transported to any the Kings Plantations beyond the Seas.

II. All Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of Goal Delivery, and Justices of the Peace, in their open and general Sessions, are to enquire, hear, and determin all and every the said offences within the limits of their Commissions, and make process for the execution of the same, as they may do against any person Indicted before them of Trespas, and thereof lawfully convicted.

III. Any Justice of Peace, Mayor, or Chief Officer of any Corporation, may within their several Jurisdictions commit to

to the Common Goal, and binde over with Sureties to the quarter Sessions, any persons offending in the Premises in order to their Conviction.

1. *Provided*, If any person, &c. after such Conviction take such Oath, or Oaths, for which he or she stands committed, and also give security, that he for the time to come, shall forbear to meet at any such unlawful Assembly as aforesaid, from thenceforth such person, &c. shall be discharged from all the penalties aforesaid.

2. All the Lords of the Parliament, for every third offence Committed against the Tenor of the Act, shall be tryed by their Peers and not otherwise.

Restitution.

I. Enacted. 14. Car. 2. Cap. 25. Whereas, the Advowsons, Rectories Improprate, Tithes, and Gleab Lands, of many of the Kings Subjects, were by the pretended power of the Long Parliament, but were by them appointed for the pretended Delinquency of the said Subjects, without any consideration, taken from them, aswel for the Augmentation of certain Vicaridges, as for other matters in the preamble of this Act mentioned; It is Enacted.

I. That all Grants, Feofments, Bargains, Sales, Releases, Confirmations, and other Conveyances and Assurances in Law, had or made by any such pretended Delinquents, their Heirs, Executors, &c. or by any person having any estate or interest in Law or Equity in trust for them; or having any estate or interest, Joyntly or in common with them, or in reversion or remainder, of any such Advowsons, Rectories, Improprate Gleab Lands, Tithes, estate, &c. as part, or in full of their compositions for such pretended Delinquency, and all securities touching the same, are adjudged triviall and void in Law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, saving to all others (other than the said Trustees and their Heirs) all such rights, &c. as hath accrued to them before 19. of May, 1662.

II. All Tenants, Leassees and Occupiers of all such Advowsons, Rectories Improprate, Gleab Lands, Tithes, &c. so Granted upon such Trusts, for the uses aforesaid, shall pay all such Rents, as hereafter shall grow due, to such

persons only unto whom the right and interest of, in, and to the same Advowsons, Rectories Impropriate, Gleab Lands, Tithes, &c. before the said Conveyances or Assurances did, or should of right belong or appertain.

III. Whereas the said pretended Conveyances so made, where some of them of Estates in Fee-simple, and some of them long terms for years, made to the Trustees, who re-devised the same under yearly Rents appointed for augmentation of Vicaridges and maintenance of Ministers; Since which time many of the said Rectories and Lands, &c. have been absolutely sold, and the Re-devises granted and assigned by the Owners thereof for the benefit of the Purchasers: Enacted, That the said Purchasers, their Heirs, &c. shall pay, and the said former Owners shall have, hold, and enjoy the said Rents and sums of Monies so reserved for the augmentation of Vicaridges, &c. and shall have and take the like remedies by Distress or Debt for the recovery thereof, as the said Trustees who re-devised the same, might, or ought to have had.

Repeal.

I. Enacted, 14 Car. 2. Cap. 29. That the Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Attainder of Thomas Earl of Strafford of High Treason*; and all and every Clause, Article and Thing therein contained, is repealed, revoked, and reversed: And all proceedings in Parliament relating to the said Attainder, be wholly cancelled and taken off the File, or otherwise defaced and obliterated, to the end the same may not be made visible in after-ages to the prejudice of any person whatsoever.

This Act not to extend to the questioning of any persons however concerned, or who had any hand in the disorderly procuring the said Act of Attainder.

Enacted, Anno 13 Car. 2. Cap. 2. That an Act of Parliament made in the sixteenth year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the First, Entituled, *An Act for disabling all persons in Holy Orders to Exercise any Temporall Jurisdiction or Authority*; and every Clause, Matter, or Thing therein be repealed, annulled, and made void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Revenue.

I. Enacted, 14. Car. 2. Cap. 10. After 25. of March 1662. every dwelling and other House and Edifice, and all Lodgings and Chambers in the Inns of Court, Inns of Chancery, Colledges and other Societies that now are, or shall be hereafter erected within *England, Wales, Berwick* (other than what are excepted) shall be chargeable and are charged, with an annual payment to the King, his Heirs, &c. for every Fire-hearth and Stove within every such House, Edifice, Chamber, Lodging 2 s. by the year, to be paid yearly and every year, at the Feast of *St. Mich.* and the Anuntiation of the Virgin *Mary*, by equal portions.

II. Every Owner, Occupier of such House, Edifice Lodgings, and Chambers shall respectively within six daies after notice given him by, the Constable or Officer within whose Precinct the said House, Edifice, Chambers or Lodgings shall be; or by the Treasurers, or Officers of Inns of Courts, Chancery, or other respective Colledges, deliver unto the Constable, or other such Officers as aforesaid, a true and just accompt in writing, of all the said Hearths and Stoves which are within their respective Houses, Edifices, Lodgings and Chambers.

III. The said Constables and other respective Officers, shall by the last day of *May* 1662. require the several Occupiers of every such House, Edifice, Lodging and Chamber to deliver them accompts in writing under their hands, of all such Hearths and Stoves in their respective Houses, Edifices, &c. and upon receipt of the same, or upon default of such accompt, in case there be no Occupiers then within 6 daies after notice, fixt to the door requiring such accompts to be made, the Constable, or other Officers respectively, shall enter the houses in the day time, and compare the accompts and see if truly made or not; and if no accompt be given, to take information by their own view of all such Hearths, &c. upon pain every Constable, or Officer who shall neglect the same, shall for-

forfeit 5 *l.* and for every false return, shall lose for every hearth false returned 40 *s.*

IV. The several Constables and other Officers, who are to take the accompt aforesaid, of the hearths within their particular limits, shall at the next *Quarter-Sessions* after the last of *May*, deliver all such accompts in writing as they shall receive, reform, or take by their own view, to the Justices of the Peace of their respective *Quarter-Sessions* for the Counties, with a true note of the names of all such persons as shall refuse or neglect to give them an accompt of the hearths and stoves within their respective Houses, Edifices, &c.

V. The Justices of the Peace of the several Counties, shall cause all the accompts of the several respective hearths, &c. within their Counties, to be enrolled by the Clerk of the Peace of the respective Counties, and a duplicate thereof in parchment under their hands and seals of 3 or more of them, to be returned into the Court of *Exchequer* within one month after the accompt delivered to them, upon pain every Clerk of the Peace offending therein to forfeit to the King, his Heirs, &c. 200 *l.* for the first month, for the second month to forfeit his place and office, and the same to become void; the forfeiture and penalty to be recovered as the Act directs.

VI. The respective Treasurers and other Officers of the Inns of Courts, *Chancery* and other Societies, Constables and other Officers within their respective limits, shall every half year within 6 daies after the said duty shall grow due, collect, gather and receive the same from the several Occupiers of the said Hearths and Stoves, and upon payment thereof, shall give acquittances to the parties, which shall be a full discharge to such as shall pay the same, against the King, his Heirs, &c. so as no person who hath such acquittance shall be sued, or put to any charge; But if such person who is charged to pay any sum as aforesaid, shall refuse, or neglect to pay the same; every such person who is to collect the same, may levy the same by distress and sale of the persons Goods so refusing, or neglecting, returning the overplus, after the charges first deducted, to the Owner.

VII. The Constables and other Officers who are to collect the said duties, shall within 20 daies after the said duties shall be due to the King, &c. pay to the High Constables of the several Hundreds, all such monies as they shall receive for the aforesaid duties, receiving an acquittance and deducting 2 *d.* in every

every pound for their pains in collecting the same, and shall then in writing under their Hands deliver to the High Constables the names of the persons of whom they receive the same; and the names of such who ought to have paid the same, where no distress can be had.

VIII. The High Constables of the several Hundreds, and respective limits, shall within 10 daies next after their several receipts from the Constables and other Officers, pay to the High Sheriffs of every County, all such monies they shall so receive, deducting 1 *d.* in the pound for their pains, and shall then deliver to the said High Sheriffs, the several returns which they received from the Constables, and other Officers: and the Sheriffs shall within 30 daies after they shall receive the monies return the same, with the names of such who are defaulters, into the Court of *Exchequer*, deducting 4 *d.* out of every 20 *s.* 3 *d.* to be for his own use, and 1 *d.* to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace for his pains.

IX. The high Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex* for *London*, and so much of *Middlesex* as lyes within the Bills of Mortality, (other than the Inns of Court and Chancery) and the High Sheriff of *Surrey* for the Borough of *Southwark*, and all other Sheriffs of any other City or Town, being a County of it self, are made Collectors within their respective limits; and in those places only the Constables and other Officers shall deliver to the Sheriffs of the said Cities and places *Duplicates* of the same accompts of Hearths and Stoves: And the said Sheriffs of the Cities and places last before mentioned, are to levy the said Duties, and give *Acquittances* as fully and amply as in this *Act* is to be done by any other Collectors; and the said Sheriffs shall within forty days after the Duties shall be payable, make payment of the Monies levied into the Court of *Exchequer*, with a List of the Names of such as shall make default, where no distress can be found; and they shall deduct 4 *d.* out of the pound for their pains, 3 *d.* for themselves, and 1 *d.* for the Clerk of the Peace.

X. The Kings Officers of *Exchequer* shall discharge all persons who paid their Duties without taking any Fees, and shall issue out Procces to levy the said Duty upon such persons who shall fail in payment thereof where no Distress can be found.

XI. The Revenue arising by the *Act* (Except what is allowed to Officers) shall be duly & constantly paid & answered into the
Exchequer,

Exchequer, and shall not be particularly charged, or chargeable, either before or after, with any Gift, Grant, or Pension whatsoever. And all grants of such Pensions, and every *Non obstante* therein contained shall be void; and all persons, to whom such grants are passed, shall be made *Accomptants* to the King, his Heirs, &c. and shall pay back all sums of money received by pretence of such grant, and the Court of *Exchequer* shall issue out Process accordingly.

XII. If any Action, Bill, Suit or Information shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person, &c. for what he or they shall do in pursuance of the *Act*, such person may plead *Not guilty*, and give the *Act* and special matter in Evidence; and the Plaintiff shall be *Non-suit*, or suffer a *Discontinuance*; or Verdict passe against him, or Judgment against him upon a *Demurrer*, the Defendant shall recover treble costs.

XIII. Where any increase or decrease of Hearths or Stoves shall hereafter happen, an accompt in writing shall be made thereof as before is directed: To be first taken, returned and enrolled, and a Duplicate thereof sent into the *Exchequer*, and from thenceforth the Owner or Occupier of such House where such decrease is, shall be discharged proportionably without any further pleading in the *Exchequer*: And no person shall be charged, or brought to accompt for any Duty or Arterages raised by the *Act*, unless the Suit be commenced within two years, and be brought to Judgment within four years, and the Duty levyed within 5 years after the same shall grow due.

XIV. No person who by reason of poverty, or smalnesse of estate is exempted from usual Taxes and Contributions towards the Church and Poor, shall be charged or chargeable with any the Duties imposed by this *Act*; And if the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, & the Minister or 2 of them, whereof the Minister to be one, shall under their hands certifie that the house wherein the party dwelleth, is not of greater value than 20 s. per ann. upon improved Rent, and that the inhabitant hath, useth, or occupieth any Lands of their own or others of the value of 20 s. per ann. upon such Certificate made to the two next Justices of the Peace, and allowed by them, the person on whose behalf the Certificate is made, shall not be returned by the Constable or Officer; and the house for that year is discharged from all the Duties imposed by the *Act*.

XV. If any person or persons, Bodies politick or corporates shall

shall at any time hereafter procure, or accept from the King, his Heirs, &c. any Pension, Gift, or Grant for years, life, or other estate, or any sum of money out of the Revenue arising by this Act, such person or persons, &c. shall forfeit double the value of such Pension, Gift, Grant, &c. One moiety to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the offenders be, or inhabit, to be recovered by the Church-wardens; the other moiety to him who will sue for the same by action of Debt, Plaint, or Information.

1. *Provided*, The Act not to extend to charge any Blowing-house, Stamp, Furnace, or Kiln, or private Oven within any the houses hereby charged; Nor any Hearth, or Stove within the Scire of any Hospital or Almshouse for the relief of poor people, whose Endowment and Revenue doth not extend to 100 l. per annum.

2. That the payments and duties charged by the Act, shall be charged only on the Occupier for the time being, whereto such Hearth or Stove shall be belonging, his Executors, &c. and not on the Land-Lord who let, or devised the same, his Heirs, &c.

3. No person, &c. indebted for any the Duties aforesaid, shall be privileged as a Debtor to the King, his Heirs, &c. to sue any person in the Court of Exchequer, or to assign any debt to the King, his Heirs, &c. towards satisfaction of the same.

Sewers.

1. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. Cap. 8, That Commissions of Sewers shall and may at any time before the 23d. day of October next, and not after, be directed according to the manner and form expressed in the Act of 23 of King H. the 8th. to such persons as the Lord Chancellor, the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, & the Justices of either Bench, or 3 of them, whereof the Chancellor to be one, shall nominate and appoint which Commissioners shall have power to do and execute all matters and things as fully in all respects as any Commissioners of Sewers at any time heretofore named by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, the two Chief Justices, or three of them had, or might have by vertue of the said Statute, or any other Law now in force.

1. *Provided*,

1. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to repeal, or make void, any clause, article, sentence or power expressed or comprized in the said Statute made in the 23. year of King *Henry* the 8th. concerning Sewers, from and after 23. of *October* next ensuing.

2. It is declared that his Majesties assent to this Act, doth not, nor shall determine this present Session of Parliament.

Ship-money, Ships and Shipping.

I. *Enacted*. 17. *Car.* 1. *Cap.* 14. That the charge imposed upon the Subject, for the providing and furnishing of Ships, commonly called Ship-money; and the Extrajudicial opinions of the Justices and Barrons, and the Writs and every of them, and the said greater opinion of the said Justices and Barrons, and the Judgment given against *John Hampden* Esquire, for the payment of Ship money, were and are contrary to, and against the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, the right of property, the Liberty of the Subjects, former Resolutions of Parliament, and the Petition of Right made in the 3. year of his Majesties Reign that now is.

II. That all and every the Particulars prayed and desired in the said Petition of Right, shall from henceforth be put in Execution, and shall be firmly and strickly holden and observed, as in the said Petition they are prayed and expressed.

III. That all and every the Records, and Remembrances of all and every the said Judgments against the said *John Hampden*, and all and every the proceedings whatsoever upon, or by colour of any the said Writs, called Ship-Writs, and all and every the dependents upon every of them, shall be adjudged to all intents, constructions, and purposes, to be utterly void; and that all and every the said Judgments, Involments, Entries, Proceedings and dependents of what kind soever shall be vacated, and cancelled, in such manner and form, as records use to be vacated.

I. *Enacted*. 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 18. That from and after 1. *December*, 1660. and thence forward, no goods, or commodities whatsoever shall be imported into, or exported, out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to his Majesty belonging, or be in the possession of his Majesty his Heirs and Successors;

Successors, in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, in any other Ship, or Ships, Vessel, or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships, or Vessels as do truly, and without fraud belong only to the People of *England*, or *Ireland*, *Dominion of Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; Or are of the built of and belonging to any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories, as the Proprietors, and right owners thereof, and whereof the Master, and 3 fourths of the Mariners, at least, are English, upon penalty of forfeiture of all the goods and Commodities which shall be Imported into, or Exported out of any the aforesaid places, with all the Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel, one 3. part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one 3. part to the Governor of such Lands, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, where such default shall be Committed, in case the Ship, or Goods be there seized, and the other 3. part to him that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Plaint, or Action, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

II. All Admirals, and other Commanders at Sea of any the Ships of War, or other Ships having Commission from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, are authorized and required to seize, and bring in as Prize all such Ships, or Vessels as shall have offended contrary to the clause aforesaid, and deliver them to the Court of Admiralty, to be proceeded against, and in case of Condemnation, one moiety of their forfeitures, shall be to the use of such Admirals, or Commanders, and their Companies to be divided amongst them, according to the Orders of the Sea in case of Ships taken Prize, and the other moiety to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

III. No Alien, or person not born within the allegiance of the King, his Heirs or Successors, or naturalized, or made a free Denizen shall from and after 1. February. 1661. exercise the Trade, or Occupation of a Merchant, or Factor, in any the places aforesaid, upon the pain and forfeiture of all his Goods and Chattels which are in his possession; one third part to his Majesty, &c. one 3. part to the Governor of the place, where such person shall so offend, and one 3. part to him, or them that shall inform, or sue for the same, in any of his Majesties Courts in the Plantation where such offence shall be Committed, and the Governor shall before their entrance into their

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their Government, take an Oath to do their utmost, that the before mentioned clauses, and all the matters therein contained, shall be punctually, and *bona fide* observed according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

IV. No goods, or Commodities whatsoever, of the growth production, or manufacture of *Africa*, *Asia*, or *America*, or any part thereof, shall be Imported into *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, Islands *Guernsey*, or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, in any other Ship, or Ships, Vessel, or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly without fraud belong to the people of *England*, or *Ireland*, Dominions of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, or of the Lands, Islands, or Plantations, or Territories in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America* to his Majesty belonging, as the Proprietors, and right owners thereof, and whereof the Master and 3 fourths at the least of the Merchants are English, under the forfeiture of all such Goods, and Commodities and the ship in which they were Imported, with all the Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, &c. one moiety to the King, his Heirs and Successors; the other moiety to him or them who shall seize in form, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Complaint, Information, or Action, wherein no Session, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

V. That where any ease, Abatement, or Priviledge is given in the Book of Rates, to Goods, or Commodities Imported, or Exported in any English built Shipping (which is intended of the places in the precedent clause) It is alwaies to be understood, that the Master and 3 fourths of the Mariners of the said Ships, at least be English; and that the true intent & meaning is that they should be such, during the whole voiage, unless in case of sickness, death, or being taken prisoners in the voiage, to be proved, by the Oath of the Master, or other chief Officer of such Ships.

VI. No Goods, or Commodities of the growth production, or Manufacture of *Muscovy*, or of any the Countries Dominions, or Territories, of the Duke of *Muscovy*, or *Russia*, as also that no Mannors, Timber, or Bounds, foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rozen, Hemp, Flax, Raisens, Figgs, Prunes, Olive, Oyles, Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pott-Ashes, Wines, Vineger, *Aqua-vita*, or Brandy Wines, from and after 1. April, 1651. shall be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, in any Ships, or Vessels, but in such as do truly, and without fraud

fraud belong to the people thereof, or of some of them, as the true owners thereof, whereof the Master and 3 fourths at least of the Mariners are English.

VII. No Currants, or Commodities of the growth, production, or Manufacture of any the Countries, Dominions, or Territories to the *Othoman* or Turkish Emperour belonging, from and after the 1. September, 1661. shall be imported into any of the places, in the clause precedent mentioned, in any Ship, or Vessel, but which is of English built, and navigated as aforesaid, and in no other, Except only such forreign Ships, and Vessels as are of the built of that Country, or place of which the said goods are the growth, production, or Manufacture respectively.

VIII. All Wines of the growth of *France*, or *Germany*, which after the 20. day of *October*, 1661. which shall be imported into any the Ports, or places of *England*, &c. aforesaid, into any other Ship, or Vessel, than which doth truly without fraud, belong to the places aforesaid, and navigated as aforesaid, shall be deemed aliens goods; and pay all strangers, customs, and duties to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as to the Port, or Town to which they shall be imported; And so shall also all sorts of Masts, Timber, or Boards, Salt, Pitch, Tar, and other goods particularly named in the 7. clause, of the growth of *Spain*, the Islands of the *Canaries*, *Portugal*, *Madera*, Western Islands, and of the growth, &c. of *Muscovy*, or *Russia*, which after the 1. day of *April*. 1661. shall be imported into any the places aforesaid, in any other than such Shipping, and all Currants; and Turkey Commodities imported after 1. September, 1661. in any other than English built Shipping, and Navigated as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens goods, and pay accordingly to his Majesty &c. and to the Port, or Town into which they shall be imported.

IX. From and after the 1. of *April*, 1661. no forreign built Ship, or Vessel whatsoever, shall pass to *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. or any of them, or enjoy the priviledge of such a Ship, or Vessel, until he or they clayming the said Ship to be theirs, shall make it appear to the cheif Officer, or Officers of the Customs in the Port, next to the places of his or their abode, that he or they are not Aliens, and have taken an Oath that such Ship, or Vessel was *bona fide*, by him or them bought for a valuable consideration, expressing the sum, time, and place, and person from whom it was bought, and that no
foreigner

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forreigner dire&ly, or indire&ly, hath any part, interest, or share therein; and upon receiving such Oath, and Certificate under the Hand and Seal of such Officer, or Officers, such Ship, or Vessel, may for the future pass as a Ship belonging to the said Port, and enjoy the priviledge of such a Ship, or Vessel.

X. If any Officer of the Customs shall after the said 1. day of April, 1661. allow the priviledge of being a Ship, or, Vessel of *England*, &c. to any forreign built Ship, or Vessel until such Certificate be before them produced, or such proof, or Oath taken before them; Or if any Officer, &c. of the Customs, shall allow the priviledge of any English built Ship, or other Ship to any the aforesaid places belonging, to any English, or forreign built Ship coming into the Port, and making entry of any Goods, until Examination, whether the Master and 3 fourths of the Marriners be English; Or allow to any forreign built Ship, bringing in the Commodities of the growth of the Country, the priviledge by this Act to such Ship given; before Examination, until examination and proof, whether it be a Ship of the built of that Country.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to extend to restrain, or prohibit the Importation of any Commodities of the Streights, or Levant-Seas loaden in English built Shipping, nevigated as aforesaid, from the usual Ports, or places for lading of them within the Streights, though they be not of the growth of the said places.

2. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained extend not to the Restraining the Importing of any East India Commodities loaden in English built Shipping, whereof the Master and 3 fourths of the Marriners be English, from the usual places of lading of them in any part of those Seas, to the South-ward and East-ward of *Cape bona speranza*, though the Ports be not the very places of their growth.

3. That it may be lawful for any of the people of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, in Ships belonging to them, nevigated as aforesaid, to bring in from any the Ports of *Spain*, or *Portugal*, the Islands called *Azores*, *Madera*, or *Canary* Islands all sorts of goods, or Commodities of the growth, production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of either of them.

4. This Act not to extend to Bullion, nor to any goods taken, or that shall be *bona fide* taken by way of Reprisal of any Ship belonging to *England*, *Ireland*, &c. navigated as aforesaid

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aforesaid, having Commission from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

5. Nor to extend, or be construed to extend to lay Aliens duties upon any Corn of the growth of *Scotland*; or any Salt made in *Scotland*, nor to any fish caught, saved, and cured by the people of *Scotland*, and Imported directly from *Scotland*, in Scotch built Ships navigated as aforesaid, nor to any Seal Oyl of *Russia*, Imported from thence into *England*, *Ireland*, &c. in Shipping bona fide to some of the places belonging, navigated aforesaid.

XI. Every Ship, or Vessel belonging to any the Subjects of the *French King*, which from and after the 20. day of *October*, 1660. shall come into any Port, Creek, Harbor, or Road of *England*, &c. and shall there lade, or unlade any goods, or Commodities, or take in any Passengers, shall pay to the Collector of his Majesties Customs, in such Port, Creek, &c. for every Tun of which the said Ship, or Vessel is of burthen computed by the Officers of the Customs appointed, 5 s. of currant English money, and no Ship to be suffered to depart out of such Port, Creek, &c. until the said duty be fully paid, this duty to be collected & paid for such time as a certain duty of 50 Sols, per Tun, lately Imposed by the *French King*, shall continue to be Collected upon the Shipping of *England* lading in *France*, and 3 months after, and no longer.

XII. No Sugars, Tobacco, Cotten-wool, Indicoes, Ginger, Fustick or other dying wood of the growth, production, or Manufactures of any English Plantations in *America*, *Asia*, or *Africa*, from and after 1. April, 1661. shall be Shipped, Conveyed, or Transported from any the said English Plantations, to any Lands, Dominion, Port, or place whatsoever, other than to such other English Plantations, as do belong to his Majesty, &c. or to the Kingdom of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. there to be layed on shore, under the penalty of the forfeiture of the said goods, or the full value thereof; one moiety thereof to his Majesty, &c. the other moiety to him, or them shall seiz inform, or sue for the same, in any Court of Record, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

XIII. For every Ship, or Vessel, that after the 25. day of *December*, 1660. shall set sail out of, or from *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. for any English Plantation in *America*,
O 2 *Asia*,

Asia, or *Africa*, sufficient Bond shall be given to the chief Officer of the *Custom-house*, of the *Port* or place from whence such ship shall set sail, to the value of 1000 *l.* if the Ship be less burthen than 100 Tun; and of 2000 *l.* if it be of greater burthen; That in case the said Ship, &c. shall load any of the said Commodities at any of the *English Plantations*, that the said Commodities shall be by the said ship brought to some part of *England, Ireland, Wales, &c.* and shall there unload, and put on shore the same, the danger of the seas only excepted; and every Ship, &c. which shall load or take on board any of the aforesaid goods until such Bond given, or Certificate produced, from the Officers of any *Custom-house* of *England, Ireland, Wales, &c.* that such Bond hath been duly given, shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, &c. to be recovered in manner as aforesaid,

I. Enacted. 13. Car. 2. Cap. 9. For the better Government of his Majesties Navies, Ships of War, and forces at Sea; that every of the Articles following, be orderly, and reverently performed; in the several Ships.

I. That Prayers and Preaching be by the respective Chaplains in holy orders of the respective Ships, diligently performed, and the Lords day be observed according to Law.

II. Every person in his Majesties pay, using rash Oaths, Cursings, Drunkenness, or scandalous actions in derogation of Gods honour, shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or otherwise, as the Court-Martial shall think fit.

III. If any Officer, Mariner, or Soldier in the *Fleet* shall give, hold, or entertain intelligence to or with any King, State, &c. or to any in rebellion against his Majesty, without leave from the Kings Majestie, the Lord Admiral, or Commander of any Squadron, every person so offending shall be punished with death.

IV. If any Letter or Message from any King, foreign Prince, or State, Enemy to the King, his Heirs, &c. or on their behalf be conveyed to any inferior Officer or other in the *Fleet*, and the said Officer or other do not within twelve hours (having opportunity so to do) acquaint the superior Commander with it; or if the superior Officer, being acquainted therewith by an inferior Officer, or other, or himself receiving a Letter or Message from any such Enemy or Rebel, shall not in convenient time reveal the same to the Admiral, Vice-Admiral, or the Commander of the Squadron,

Squadron, every such person shall be punished with death, or such other punishment, as the Court-Martial shall think fit.

V. No person in the *Fleet* shall relieve an Enemy or Rebel in time of War, with Money, Victuals, Powder, Shot, Armes, Ammunition, or other supply whatsoever, directly, or indirectly; upon pain of death, or such other punishment, &c.

VI. All Papers, Charter-parties, Bills of lading, Passports and other writings, that shall be taken, seized, or found aboard any Ship, which shall be seized as Prize, shall be preserved and not torn, or made away, but the originals, without fraud sent up to the Court of Admiralty; or others appointed for that purpose to be viewed, made use of and proceeded upon according to Law, upon pain to lose all their Shares of the Takers, and such other punishments upon the offenders therein, to be inflicted, as the quality of the offence shall be found to deserve; and the Court-Martial impose.

VII. None in his Majesties pay, shall take out of any Prize, or Ship, or goods seized for Prize, any money, plate, goods, lading, or tackle before Judgment first past in the Admiral Court, but the entire accompt of the whole, without imbezement shall be brought in, and Judgment past intirely upon the whole, in the Court of Admiralty; excepting, that it shall be lawful for all Captains, Seamen and others serving as aforesaid, to take to themselves as pillage without accompt to be given, all such goods and Merchandizes (other than Arms, Ammunition, and Stores of Ships) as shall be found by them, in any Ship they shall take in fight, or Prize, and not otherwise.

VIII. None shall imbezel, steal, or take away any Cable, Anchors, Sails, any of the Ships furniture, Powder, Armes, or Ammunition of the Ship, upon pain of death, or other punishment, as the quality of the offence shall deserve, &c.

IX. If a forreign Ship shall be taken as Prize that shall not fight, or make resistance, none of the Captains, Masters, or Marriners being Forreigners, shall be stripped of their cloaths, beaten, or evil intreated upon pain the person so offending shall forfeit double damages; but the Ship and all the goods so taken

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shall be preserved entire, to receive Judgment in the Court of Admiralty.

X. Every Captain, or Commander, who upon signal, or order of fight, or view, or sight of any Ships of the Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, shall not put all things in his Ship in fit posture for fight, and shall not in his own person encourage the inferior Officers and common men to fight couragiously, shall be cashiered; and if he or they shall yield to the Enemy, or cry for Quarter, he or they so doing shall suffer death, or other punishment as the Offence shall deserve.

XI. Every Commander, Captain, Officer, Sea-man or Soldier of any Ship or Vessel of War shall duly observe the commands of the Admiral or other his superior or Commander of any Squadron, as well for the setting upon any Fleet, Squadron or Ships of the Enemy, Pirate or Rebels; or Joyning battle with, or making defence against them; and all other the Commands of the Admiral, or other his superior Commander, upon pain to suffer death, or other punishment, as the quality of his neglect, or offence shall deserve.

XII. Every Captain, and all other Officers, Marriners and Soldiers of every Ship, or Vessel of War, that shall in time of any fight, or engagement keep back, or not come into the fight, & engage to do his utmost to take, fire, kill, or endamage the enemy, and resist, and relieve all and every his Majesties Ships, shall for such offence of cowardize, or disaffection be tryed, and suffer pains of death, or other punishment as the circumstances of the offence shall deserve, and the Court-Martial shall think fit.

XIII. The Captains, Officers and Seamen of all Ships appointed for convoy, and guard of Merchants Ships, or any other, shall diligently attend that service without delay according to their instructions; and whosoever shall not faithfully perform the same, and defend the Ships, and goods of their convoy, or refusing, or neglect to fight in their defence, if they be set upon, or running away cowardly, and submitting those in their convoy to hazard and peril, or shall exact any money, or other reward from any Merchant, or Master for conveying any such Ships belonging to his Majesties Subjects, shall be condemned to make reparation of the damage to the Merchants, owners, and others, as the Court of Admiralty shall adjudge, and be punished criminally, according to the quality of their offences; by pains of death, or other punishment as shall be Judged fit by the Court-Martial.

XIV. What

XIV. Whatsoever person in, or belonging to the Fleet either through cowardice, or disaffection shall forbear to pursue the chase of any Enemy, Pirate, or Rebel, beaten or flying, shall not relieve or assist a known friend in view, to the utmost of his power, shall be punished with death; or as the Court-Martial shall finde fit.

XV. When, at any time service or action shall be commanded, no man shall presume to stop, put backward, or discourage the said service, by pretence of arrears of wages, or upon any pretence of wages whatsoever, upon pain of death.

XVI. All Sea Captains, Officers, and Seamen, that shall betray their trust, or turn to the Enemy, Pirat, or Rebels, and either run away with their ship, or yeild up the same to the Enemy, Pirat, or Rebels, shall be punished with death.

XVII. All Sea-Captains, Officers, or Mariners, as shall desert the service, or their employment in the Ships, or run away, or entice any others so to do, shall be punished with death.

XVIII. All persons that shall come, or be found in the nature of Spies, to bring any seducing letters, or Messages from any Enemy, or Rebel, or shall attempt, or endeavour to corrupt any Captain, Officer, Marriner, or other of the navy, or fleet, to betray, his, or their trust, and yeild up any ship, or Ammunition, or turn to the Enemy, or Rebel, shall be punished with death.

XIX. No person in, or belonging to the fleet, shall utter any words of sedition, or mutiny, nor make, nor endeavour to make any mutinous, assemblies upon any pretence whatsoever, upon pain of death.

XX. No person in, or belonging to the fleet, shall conceal any traiterous, or mutinous, practices, designs, or words, or any words spoken by any, to the prejudice of his Majesty, or Government, or words, or practices tending to his hindrance of the service, but shall forthwith reveal them to the superior; that a meet proceeding may be had thereupon; upon pain of such punishment, as a Court-Martial shall finde to be just.

XXI. None shall quarrel with his superior officer, upon pain of sever epnnishment, nor strike any upon pain of death, or otherwise, as the Court-Martial shall finde the matter to deserve.

XXII. If any of the Fleet find cause of complaint of the unholtsomness of his Victuals, or upon other just ground, he shall quietly make the same known to his Superiour, that such present remedy may be had as the matter shall require, and the same Superiour is to cause the same to be presently remedied accordingly; but no person upon such, or other pretence shall privately attempt to stir up any disturbance upon pain of punishment as the Court-Martial shall find meet to inflict.

XXIII. None shall quarrel, or fight in the Ship, nor use provoking speeches tending to make any quarrel or disturbance, upon pain of imprisonment and such other punishment as the offence shall deserve.

XXIV. There shall be no wastful expences of Powder, Shot, Ammunition, or other Stores in the Fleet, nor any imbezlement thereof, but that the Stores and Provisions be carefully preserved, upon pain of fine, imprisonment, or otherwise, as the Offenders, Abettors, Buyers and Receivers, as by a Court-Martial shall be found just.

XXV. Care to be taken in the conducting and steering of Ships, that through wilfulness, negligence, or other defaults, none of his Majesties Ships be stranded, or run upon any rocks, or sands, or split, or hazarded, upon pain that such as shall be found guilty therein, be punished by fine, imprisonment, or otherwise, as the offence by a Court-Martial shall be adjudged to deserve.

XXVI. All persons that shall willingly burn, or set on fire any Ship, Magazine, or Store of Powder, Boat, Ketch, Hoy, or Vessel, or Tackle, or Furniture thereunto belonging, nor appertaining to an Enemy, or Rebel, shall be punished with death.

XXVII. No man in, or belonging to the Fleet, shall sleep upon his watch, or negligently perform the duty imposed upon him, or forsake his station upon pain of death, or other punishment, as the circumstances shall require.

XXVIII. All murders and willful killing of any persons in the Ship, shall be punished with death.

XXIX. All robbery and theft committed by any person in, or belonging to the Fleet shall be punished with death, or other punishment as the Court-Martial upon consideration of the circumstances shall find meet.

XXX. No

XXX. No Provost-Marshal belonging to the Fleet, shall refuse to receive or keep any prisoner committed to his charge, or suffer him to escape being once in his custody, or dismiss him without order, under pain of being lyable to the same punishment that should have been inflicted upon the party dismissed, or permitted to escape, or other punishment as the Court-Martial shall think meet.

XXXI. All Captains; Officers and Seamen, shall do their endeavours to detect, apprehend and bring to punishment all Offenders, and shall assist the Officers appointed therein upon pain to be punished by the Court-Martial at discretion.

XXXII. If any person in, or belonging to the Fleet, shall commit the unnatural and detestable sin of buggery, or sodomy with man or beast, he shall be punished with death without mercy.

XXXIII. All other faults, misdemeanours, and disorders committed at Sea, not mentioned in this Act, shall be punished according to the Laws and Customs used in such cases at Sea.

XXXIV. That the Lord Admiral for the time being, have full power and authority to grant Commissions to inferior Vice Admirals, or Commanders in chief of any Squadron of Ships, to call and assemble a Court-Martial consisting of Commanders and Captains, and no Court-Martial where the pains of death shall be inflicted, shall consist of less than five Captains at least, the Admirals Lieutenant as to this purpose esteemed as a Captain: And in no case wherein sentence of death shall pass by virtue of the Articles aforesaid, or any of them (except in case of mutiny) there shall be execution of such sentence of death without the leave of the Lord High Admiral, if the offences be committed in the narrow Seas, But in case of any of the offences aforesaid to be committed in any voyage beyond the narrow Seas, where sentence of death shall be given in pursuance of the Articles aforesaid, execution shall not be done but by order of the Commander in chief of that Fleet or Squadron wherein the sentence of death was passed.

XXXV. That the Judge-Advocate of any Fleet for the time being have power and authority to administer an Oath to any person or witnesses in order to the examination or tryal of any the offences aforesaid: and in absence of a Judge-Advocate

Advocate, the Court-Martial shall have power to appoint any person to administer an Oath to the purpose aforesaid.

Provided, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend to give to the Lord Admiral of England for the time being, or to his Vice Admirals, or Judges of the Admiralty, his, or their Deputy, or Deputies, or any other Officers of the Admiralty, or any other claiming any Admiral power or jurisdiction within this Realm, or *Wales*, or any other the Kings Dominions, any other power, right, jurisdiction or authority, than he, or they, or any of them lawfully have, had, or ought to have or enjoy before the making of this Act, other than for such of the offences specified in the several Articles contained in this Act, as hereafter shall be done upon the main Sea, or in Ships or Vessels hovering in the main stream of great Rivers only beneath the Bridges of the same Rivers nigh to the Sea, within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty and in none other places whatsoever, and committed only by such persons as shall be in actual service and pay of his Majesties Forces and Ships of War,

Statutes Confirmed.

Enacted, 13 Car. 2 Cap. All Acts of Parliament made or mentioned to be made by the King (with the advice of the Lords and Commons) since 25. of April, Anno 12. of the King are confirmed, viz.

1. One Act of free and general Pardon, Indemnity and Oblivion.
2. An Act entituled *A Subsidie to the King of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandize exported and imported.*
3. An Act for the continuing the Excise until 20 August 1660.
4. An Act for continuing the Excise till 25 Decemb. 1660.
5. An Act for speedy provision of Money, for disbanding and paying off the Forces of the Kingdom both by Sea and Land.
6. An Act for the confirmation of Judicial proceedings.
7. An Act for the speedy disbanding of the Army and Garrisons of the Kingdom.
8. An Act for supplying and explaining defects in an Act for the speedy provision of Money for the disbanding and paying off the Forces of the Kingdom both by Sea and Land.
9. An Act to prevent frauds and concealments of Customs and Subsidies.
10. An

10. An Act for the raising 140000 l. for the compleat disbanding of the whole Army and paying off some part of the Navy.

11. An Act entituled A grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors for the encrease of his Majesties Revenues during life.

12. An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and settling a Revenue on his Majestie in lieu thereof.

13. An Act for the better ordering and selling of Wines by retail, and preventing abuses therein, and for setting the prices of the same.

14. An Act for the levying of the Arrears of 12 Months Assessment beginning the 24. of June 1659. and the Assessment beginning the 25. of December 1659.

15. An Act for the granting to the King 420000 l. by Assessment of 70000 l. per Month for 6 months for disbanding the remainder of the Army and paying off the Navy.

16. An Act for the supplying and explaining certain defects in an Act Entituled, An Act for the speedy provision of Money for the disbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea.

17. An Act for the raising of 70000 l. for the further supply of his Majestie.

18. An Act for the Attainder of several persons guilty of the murder of the late King Charles the first.

19. An Act for the erecting and establishing a Post-Office:

20. An Act for the putting in execution an Ordinance mentioned in the Act.

Anno 13. Car. 2. Cap. 11. I. An Act for the raising 70000 l. for the further supply of his Majestie.

2. An Act for the confirmation of Marriages.

3. An Act for a perpetual Anniversary thanksgiving on the 29. of May.

Anno 13 Car 2. Cap. 14. I. An Act for the encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation.

2. An Act prohibiting exportation of Wolls, Wollfels, Fullers-earth, or any kind of Scouring-earth.

3. An Act for the Master of the Rolls to make Leases for years, in order to new-build the old Houses to the Rolls belonging.

4. An Act for prohibiting the planting, setting, or sowing Tobacco in England and Ireland.

5. An Act for the restraining the taking of excessive Usury.

6. An Act for present nominating Commissioners of Sewers.

7. An

7. An Act for the incorporating the Master and Wardens of the Company of Haberdashers London, to be Governors of the Free-school and Alms-houses in Newport, in the County of Salop.

Suits and Arrests.

I. Enacted, 13. Car. 2. Cap. After the 12. of February 1661. no person, &c. who shall be arrested by any Sheriff, Bailiff, of a Franchise or Liberty, Coroner, or other person whatsoever, within the Realm, by force of any Writ, Bill, or Process issuing out of any the Kings Courts at Westminster, in which Writ, &c. the true cause of Action is not expressed particularly, and for which the Defendant isailable by the Statute of 23. of Henry 6th. shall be compelled to give security, or enter into bond with Sureties for the appearance of the party arrested in any penalty or sum exceeding 40 l. conditioned for such appearance, and the Sheriffs and all other Officers, &c. shall let to bail, and deliver out of Prison, and from their custodies respectively every such person so arrested upon security of 40 l. given, and no more, for the appearance of such person arrested unto the Sheriff or other Officer, according to the said Statute 23. H: 8.

II. That upon appearance in the Term wherein the said Writ is returnable, for the person by Attorney, in the respective Courts from whence the Writ &c. issued, the bond given for appearance be discharged, and after such appearance entered, no amercements be set or extreated upon, or against any Sheriff or other Officer, concerning want of such appearance made, unless the Plaintiff shall put into the Court his bill or declaration in some personal action or *Ejectione firme* of lands before the end of the Term next following after appearance, a nonsuit may be entered against the Plaintiff, and the Defendant in every such Writ shall have judgment to recover costs against the Plaintiff to be taxed in such manner as is provided for costs by the said Statute of 23 H. 8.

Provided, This Act not to extend to any arrests to be made upon or by vertue of any Writ of *Capias utlagatum*, attachment upon rescous, attachment upon any contempt, or attachment of priviledge, at the suit of any priviledged person, to be issuing out of any the said Courts, where no particular certainty of the case or action is contained; but that no Sheriff or Officer shall discharge

charge any person taken upon *Capias utlagatum* out of his custody, without a lawful *superfedeas* received first for the same; and upon the Writs of attachment such course be taken for security for appearance therein, as heretofore hath been used.

III. Every person &c. whatsoever, who now hath, or hereafter shall have cause of any personal action a Prisoner in the Fleet, may sue forth an original of such Prisoner, and have a *Habeas Corpus* to the Warden of the Prison, to have the body of the Prisoner before the Justices of the Common Pleas at a day certain in any Term to answer the Plaintiff upon his action, and if the Plaintiff put in to the said Court his Declaration against the Prisoner being present at the Barr, the Prisoner shall appear in person, or by Attorney; and unless the Defendant pretend upon a rule given to be out in eight daies after appearance, judgment by *Nihil dicit* may be entred against such Defendant as appearing in person; and such charge in Court by Declaration signified by rule to the Warden shall be a good cause of detention of the Prisoner, from which he shall not be discharged without a lawful *superfedeas* or rule of Court, and if the Warden do otherwise, he shall be responsible to the Court, and to the party grieved by action upon the case.

IV. In all actions of debt, and other personal actions; and in all actions of *Ejectione firme* for Lands, Tenements, &c. depending, or which shall depend in any of the said Courts by original Writs, after issue joined to be tryed by Jury; and after any judgment had or obtained, there shall not need to be fifteen daies between the *Teste* and the return of any Writ of *Venire facias*, *Habeas Corpora Juratorum*, *Distingas*, Writs of *Fieri facias*, or *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, and the want of fifteen daies between the *Teste* and day of return of such Writs, shall not be assigned for any cause of Error.

Provided, The Act not to extend to any Writ of *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, wherein *Exigent* after Judgment is to be awarded; nor to any *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, in order to make any bail liable, but that the same continue as if the Act had not been made.

V. From and after 20 January, 1661. No Execution shall be stayed in any of the said Courts by any Writ or Writs of Error, or *Supersedeas* thereupon after *Verdict* and *Judgment* obtained in any Action of Debt, grounded upon the Statute of 2 *Edw. 6.* for not setting out of Tithes; Nor in any Action upon the Case upon *Assumpsit* for payment of Money; Actions of *Trover*, *Covenant*, *Detinue* and *Trespass*, unless a Recognizance in the same Court to prosecute the said Writ of Error, with effect, according as is directed by the Statute of 3. King James: And if any person shall sue, or prosecute any Writ of Error, for reversal of any Judgment whatsoever, after *Verdict* given in any the said Courts, and the said Judgment shall afterwards be affirmed, such person, &c. shall pay to the Defendant in the Writ of Error double costs to be assessed by the Court where the writ of Error shall be depending, for delaying of Execution.

Provided, This Act not to extend to any popular Action, nor other which is or shall be brought upon any poenal Law or Statute (Except the said Stat. of 2 *E. 6.* for not setting forth of Tithes) Nor to any *Indictment*, *Inquisition*, *Information*, or *Appeal*, any thing in the Act notwithstanding.

Taxes and Assessments.

I. Enacted. 12 *Car. 2. Cap. 15.* That the sum of 140000 *l.* is given to the King for disbanding of the Army, and part of the Navy, viz. The sum of 70000 *l.* by the month for two months from 1 November, 1660. shall be assessed and paid within the several Counties and places within England, Wales, and Berwick, according to such Rates; and by the Commissioners (Except such as are disabled by the Act of Indemnity) and with the like powers, as by an Ordinance by the Lords & Commons for an assessment of 70000 *l.* by the month upon England for three months: and of an Act of putting in Execution an Ordinance therein mentioned are expressed.

II. All the Monies to be raised, shall be paid into *Guild-Hall London*, to Sir Richard Brown, Knight, and others particularly named, appointed *Treasurers* thereof, and their *Acquittance* or any three of them, shall be a sufficient discharge in that behalf.

III. All

III. All monies received by the said *Treasurers*, shall be issued according to such directions as they, or three of them shall receive from the *Commissioners* named in an *Act* for the speedy disbanding of the Army and Garrisons of this Kingdom, which monies are totally to be employed for the disbanding of the Army in the first place, and after for the paying off such part of the Navy as return into Harbour before the 8th. of Septemb. 1660.

IV. If any person shall lend to the *Treasurers* any monies for the uses aforesaid, he shall be allowed 6 per Cent. for the same out of Monies by the *Act* received; and the *Treasurers* are to repay the monies so lent.

The said whole sum of 140000 *l.* shall be paid in before 25 December, 1661. And the *Commissioners* or any two of them in their respective places are to sign and Seal a Duplicate of their Assessments, & before the said 25. day certifie the same into the *Guild-Hall* to the *Treasurers* with the names of the Receivers General.

Enacted, 12 Car. 2. Cap. 25. Whereas great sums of Monies remain uncollected, and several sums remain in the Collectors hands, due on the 12 months assessment, beginning the 24. of 25 June, 1659. and upon the 6 months assessment, beginning the of Decemb. 1659. for the disbanding of the Army: That the Commissioners (nominated in an *Act* for the provision of money for the disbanding and paying off the Forces by Land and Sea) do forthwith cause all the said *Arrears* to be levied in such manner as formerly: And all such monies as remain in any Collectors hands, to be paid to James Nelthorp, and John Lawson, Treasurers at War for the purpose aforesaid.

I. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. Cap. 26. Whereas it was hoped, That the monies Enacted to be raised by several Acts of Parliament, would have sufficed for the disbanding of the Army and Navy; but by the slow coming in of the said monies, it cannot be effected without further supply: Therefore by this *Act* the sum of 420000 *l.* is given to the King, viz. 70000 *l.* per month, for six months, from 1 January, 1660. to be taxed and levied in England, Wales, and Berwick, according to such Rules, and by the same Commissioners as are in an *Act* Entituled, An *Act* for the raising of 140000 *l.* for the complete disbanding of the Army, and paying part of the Navy.

II. That 210000 *l.* the moiety of the said Assessment shall be paid to the Receivers general, appointed by the said Commissioners,

missioners, on, or before 1. Febr. 1660. and the other moiety on or before 1. April, 1661. and all the said monies shall be paid at *Guild-Hall, London*, unto Sir *George Carrwright* and other persons particularly named in the *Act*; Treasurers on that behalf, who, or any three of them are enabled to give discharges of Monies received by vertue of the *Act*.

III. If any person of *London*, or other place, who have advanced Monies upon the *Act* of 70000 *l.* before mentioned, shall continue the Loan thereof upon the credit of this *Act*, and declare the same under Hand and Seal to the *Treasurers* before 31 *December*, 1660. And if any other person shall advance 100 *l.* or more upon the same Credit, and before the 10th. of *January*, 1660. pay it to the *Treasurers*, it shall be repayed by the *Treasurers* out of the last 110000 *l.* raised by this *Act* with interest at 10 *l.* per Cent. from such Declaration and Advancement respectively; and the *Treasurers* are to receive no more monies, than what with the monies so to be continued, will amount to 80000 *l.*

IV. All the monies above mentioned, shall be issued according to such Directions as the *Treasurers*, or any three of them shall receive from the *Commissioners* in the *Act* for the speedy disbanding of the Army, or three of them to be only employed for the disbanding of the Army and Garrisons according to Rules in the last mentioned *Act* contained; and the rest of the money towards the paying off the Fleet and Navy.

V. An accompt of the said monies shall be given by the *Treasurers* to this and other succeeding *Parliaments*, or such as they shall appoint.

VI. No Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments formerly taxed towards former Land-Taxes, and now in the possession of the King, Queen, Ecclesiastical persons, or their respective Tenants shall be exempted from the payment of the Monies in this *Act* comprized, but shall be rated as formerly.

This *Act* not to extend to prejudice the Peers in their Rights.

Enacted, 12 Car. 2. Cap. 16. That the sum of 70000 *l.* for the present supply of his Majestie for one month only from 29 *Septemb.* 1660. shall be levied and paid in *England, Wales,* and *Berwick* in such manner and form, and by the same Commissioners (other than such as are disabled by the *Act* of *obscure dempny*) as by an Ordinance of the *Lords and Commons*

just

just before the Kings Restoration for 70000 l. by the month, upon England for 3 months, is limited and appointed and the Commissioners are by the Act required to sign and seal a duplicate of their Assessments, and before 1. November to certify the same into the Exchequer, together with the names of the respective Receivers general.

Term.

Enacted, 16. Car. 1. Cap. 6. That in Michaelmas Term, there shall be but 6 common daies of return only, the first called *A die St. michaelis in tres septimanas*; the second called *A die St. Michaelis in unum mensem*, the third called *In crastino animare*, the fourth called *In crastino St. Martini*, the fifth called *In Octavis St. Martini*, the sixth called *A die St. Martini in quindecim dies*; and that the said Term of Saint Michael yearly for ever, from & after the Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel next coming, begin in and upon the said *Tres septimanas St. Martini* whensoever it shall happen to fall (except it be on the Lords day commonly called Sunday, and then on the morrow next after) for the keeping of the Essoint, Proffers and Returns, and other Ceremonies; and that the full Term of Saint Michael, shall be yearly for ever after the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, in all the High Courts of Record of the King to be holden at Westminster, or at other places, by the assignment and appointment of the King, his Heirs and Successors, shall yearly for ever take its commencement upon the *quarto die* of the said *Tres septimanas St. Michaelis*, and not before (except it be on the Lords day, commonly called Sunday) and then on the morrow, next after;

Theft and Rapine

I. Enacted, 14. Car. 2. Cap. 22. From and after the Feast of Saint Michael 1662. and during the term of 5 years ensuing the date of this Act, the Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties of Northumberland, and Cumberland, or the major part of them, at their general Sessions to be holden for the respective Counties, may make an Order in open Sessions, for charging according to their
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several proportions, and every the Inhabitants of the said respective Counties for the safeguard and securing of the said several Counties and Inhabitants from all injury, violence, spy, and rapine of the Moss-troopers. Provided, the County of ~~Morseth~~ *Morseth* be not charged above the sum of 500 l. per annum, nor the County of Cumberland above 200 pounds per annum.

II. The several Justices of the said respective Counties are authorized at their general quarter Sessions, to appoint any persons to have the conduct and command of a certain number of persons, not exceeding the number of 30 men in the County of *Northumberland*; and 15 in the County of *Cumberland*; whereby, the Malefactors aforesaid, viz. Moss-troopers, may be searched for, pursued, apprehended, and brought to trial at Law.

III. The Justices of the Peace of the said respective Counties, at their general Sessions, are empowered to make, and issue one Warrant, under their respective Hands and Seals, for the levying and collecting any sum of money ordered to be paid for, and towards the safeguard and securing the said Counties respectively as aforesaid; and to levy the said monies by Constables, and other Officers of all and every the Inhabitants of the respective Counties, according to their proportionable estates in Lands, or Goods, by distress and sale of Goods, rendering the overplus to the owners; and also to examine any complaint made against the Collectors, Constables, or other Officers, that at any time hereafter shall refuse, neglect, or fail to give obedience to the Act, or to do any thing in disturbance, or obstruction thereof; and to bind over such persons to the quarter Sessions, to be proceeded against, according to Justice.

IV. The respective Justices in the behalf of the said Counties respectively, are to appoint a Treasurer to receive from the Collectors, the moneys collected, and to pay over the same according to the orders they shall receive from the Justices at the General Sessions for the respective Counties, and they may agree with such persons as they shall think fit to employ in the said service, and take sufficient security of them for the faithful and effectual performance thereof; and in case any person employed in the border-service, in pursuance of this Act, shall wilfully and corruptly neglect, or forbear to discover, or apprehend, or bring to Tryal any of the said persons, called Moss-Troopers; and shall be convicted thereof, he shall be made incapable ever

after

after to take upon him the said employment ; and suffer such Fine and Imprisonment according to the quality of his offence, as the Justices of the Peace at their General Sessions shall think fit to inflict.

1. *Provided*, The said respective Justices, may at any time hereafter, moderate or lessen the said charge if they see cause.

2. This Act to continue in force for 5 years and no longer.

3. That the Statutes made in the 4. and 7. years of King James, for suppressing and punishing of Moss-Troopers, shall be revived and put in execution.

Tobacco.

I. Enacted, 12. Car. 2 Cap. 33. No person whatsoever, from and after the 1. of January, 1660. shall set, plant, improve to grow, make, or cure any Tobacco, either in seed, plant, or otherwise, in, or upon any ground, earth, field, or place, within England, Wales, Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Berwick, or within the Kingdom of Ireland, upon pain of the forfeiture of all such Tobacco, or the value thereof, and of the sum of 40 s. for every pole of ground so planted, set, sown, &c. and so proportionably, for a lesser, or greater quantity ; one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moiety to him who will sue for the same, to be recovered in any Court of Record, wherein no es-join, &c. shall be allowed.

II. All Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and every of them, upon complaint made to them, or any of them, by any Officers of the Customs, or other person whatsoever, that there is any Tobacco set, sown, planted, or growing within their Jurisdictions, or Precincts, shall within 10 days after such complaint, cause to be burnt, plucked up, consumed, or destroyed all such Tobacco so set, planted, &c.

III. If any person shall resist, or make opposition against any person or persons in the due execution of this Act, such person shall forfeit 5 l. for every such offence, to be recovered as aforesaid, and if they shall not pay the sums of money by them to be paid by the Act, distress shall be made, and sale thereof, returning the overplus to the Owner ; and if no distress be to be found, every such person shall be committed to the Common Goal of the County, there to remain for 2 months without bail or mainprize.

Provided, This Act not to extend to the hindering of the planting of Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either University, or other private Garden for Physick, or Chirurgery, so as the quantity so planted exceed not one half of one Pole in any place or Garden,

Uniformity of Prayer.

Anno 14. Car. 2. Cap. 4. Whereas in the 1. year of Queen Eliz. there was one uniform order of common Service and Prayer, and of the administration of the Sacraments, Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England, compiled by the reverend Bishop and Clergy; which Uniformity and Order, was by Act of Parliament in the said first year of the said Queen: Entitled An Act for the Uniformity of Common-Prayer and Service in the Church, and administration of the Sacraments, enjoined to be used. And whereas by the neglect of Ministers in using the said Order, or Liturgy set forth, many people have been seduced into factions and schisms. And whereas the King that now is, granted Commission under the Great Seal of England, to several Bishops and other Divines to review the said Book of Common-Prayer, and to prepare some alterations and additions as they thought fit to offer, and afterwards the Convocations of both the Provinces of Canterbury and York, viz. the Presidents of both the said Convocations, Bishops and Clergy have reviewed the said Book, and upon full and mature deliberation have made some alterations, and some additional Prayers to the said Book, to be used upon proper and emergent occasions which they have presented to the Kings Majestie in one Book, Entitled, The Book of Common-Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, appointed to be sung, or said in Churches; and form of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.

I. Enacted, That all and singular Ministers in any Cathedral, Collegiate, or Parish-Church, or Chappel, or other place of publick worship, within the Realm of England, Wales, Berwick, shall be bound to use and say the morning Prayer, evening Prayer celebration and administration of both the Sacraments,

ments, and all other the publick and Common Prayer, in such order and form as is mentioned in the said Book, annexed and joined to this Act, and Entituled, *The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the Sacraments, &c.* and the morning and evening Prayers therein contained, shall upon every Lords-day, and all other daies and occasions, and at all times therein appointed, be openly read by all and every Minister, or Curate, in every Church, Chappel, or other place of publick worship within the Realm of England, &c.

II. Every Parson, Vicar, or other Minister whatsoever, who hath any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or Promotion, within England, &c. shall in the Church, Chappel, &c. belonging to his Benefice, or Promotion, upon some Lords-day before the Feast of Saint Bartholomew 1662. openly and publicly read the morning and evening Prayer appointed to be read according to the said Book, before the Congregation there assembled, and declare his assent and consent to the use of all the things therein prescribed, in these words and no other, *viz.*

I, A. B. do here declare my unfeigned assent and consent to all and every thing contained and prescribed in, and by the Book, Entituled, The Book of Common Prayer and administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England; together with the Psalter, or Psalms of David, appointed as they are to be sung, or said in Churches: and the form, or manner of making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons.

And all and every person, &c. (without some lawful impediment to be allowed by the Ordinary) who shall neglect, or refuse so to do, within the time aforesaid (or within one month after such impediment removed) shall *ipso facto* be deprived of all his spiritual promotions; and it shall be lawful for the Parson, &c. to present, or collate as if such person were dead.

III. Every person who shall be presented, or collated to any Ecclesiastical Benefice, or Promotion within England, &c. shall in the Church, &c. belonging to his said Benefice, or Promotion, within 2 months after he shall be in the actual possession thereof, upon some Lords-day read the said Book at the times appointed therein, before the Congregation there assembled, and declare his assent and consent to all things therein contained and prescribed, and who shall neglect, or refuse so to do (without some lawful impediment allowed as aforesaid) shall *ipso facto* be deprived of all his Ecclesiastical Benefices,

IV. In all places, where the Incumbent of any Parsonage, or Vicaridge, or Benefice, with cure doth reside in his Living, or keep a Curate, the Incumbent himself, (having not lawful Impediment) shall once in every moneth, openly, and publickly read the *Common Prayers*, and service in the said Book, and (if occasion be) Administer each of the Sacraments, and other Rites of the Church in manner, as in the Book is prescribed and appointed, upon pain of forfeiture of 5 *l.* to the use of the Poor of the Parish for every offence, upon conviction by confession, or Oath of 2 Witnesses before 2 Justices of the Peace of the County, and in default of payment within 10 days, the same to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the offender, by a Warrant of the Justices, to the Church-wardens, or Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, rendering the overplus to the party.

V. Every Dean, Canon, Prebendary of every Cathedral, or Collegiate Church: All Masters, Heads, Fellows, Chaplains, Tutors of any Colledge, Hall, Hoipital, publick Professor and Reader in the Universities, Parson, Vicar, Curate, Lecturer, School-Master of a School, Publick or Private, or teacher of Youth as a Tutor, or School-Master in a private Family, who 1. May, 1662. or at anytime hereafter shall be Incumbent, or have possession of any Deanry, Canonry, Prebend, Master-ship, Head-ship, &c. Parsonage, Vicarage, or other Ecclesiastical Dignity, or Promotion; or any Curates place, Lecturer, or School, &c. shall before the feast of St. Bartholomew, 1662. at or before he shall be admitted to be Incumbent, &c. shall Subscribe this Declaration, viz.

I A. B. do declare, That it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that Traiterous position of taking Arms by his authority against his person, or against those that are Commissionated by him; and I will conform to the Liturgy of the Church of England, as it is now by Law established; and I do declare, I do hold, there lies no obligation upon me, or any other person from the Oath, called the Solemn League and Covenant, to endeavour any change, or alteration of Government, either in Church, or State, and that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm, against the known Laws and liberties of this Kingdom.

The said Declaration to be subscribed by the Masters, Heads, Fellows, Chaplains, Tutors of Colledges, Halls, Houses of Learning

ing, Professors and Readers in the Universities, before the Vice-Chancellor of the respective Universities, and before the respective Arch-Bishop, Bishop, or ordinary of the Diocess, by every other person, upon pain of loss, and forfeiture of their respective Deanry, Canonry, Prebend, Parsonage, Vicaridge, &c. and *ipso facto* be deprived of the same, and the same to be void as if he were dead.

VI. If any School-Master, or other person instructing Youth, in any private house, or family, shall instruct any such Youth before Licence obtained from the Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocess, and before such subscription, &c. as aforesaid, every such School-Master, &c. for the first offence, shall suffer such Imprisonment, and forfeit 5 l. to the King, &c. and after subscription made, every Parson, Vicar, Curate, Lecturer, shall procure a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Ordinary of the Diocess, and shall publicly read the same with the Declaration within three months then next after, in his Parish Church where he is to officiate, upon pain to lose his Parsonage, Vicaridge, Benefice, Curates place, or Lecturers place, and be (*ipso facto*) deprived of the same; and the said Benefice shall be void, as if he were dead.

Provided, That after 25. of March, 1682. these shall be omitted out of the said Declaration and acknowledgment, these words, viz. (*And I do Declare, that I hold there lies no obligation on me, or on any other person, from the Oath, called the Solemn League & Covenant, to endeavour any change, or alteration of Government, either in Church or State; or that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of the Realm, against the known Lawes and liberties of this Kingdom*) so as none of the persons aforesaid, shall be from thenceforth obliged to subscribe, or read that part of the Declaration.

VII. That after the Feast of St. Bartholomew, 1662. no person who now is Incumbent, and in possession of any Parsonage Vicaridge, or Benefice, and who is not already in Orders by Episcopal Ordination; or shall not before the said feast be ordained Priest, or Dean by Episcopal Ordination, shall hold, and enjoy the said Parsonage, Vicaridge, or other Ecclesiastical promotion, within England, Wales, &c. but shall be disabled, and (*ipso facto*) deprived of the same, and the same to be void, as if he were dead.

VIII. No person whatsoever after the Feast of St. Bartholomew aforesaid, shall be capable of any Parsonage, Vicaridge, or

other Ecclesiastical Promotion, or Dignity whatsoever, nor shall presume to Consecrate and administer the Sacraments of the Lords Supper, before he shall be ordained Priest, according to the form & manner by the Book prescribed, unless he hath been formerly made Priest by episcopal ordination, upon pain of forfeiture for every offence 100 *l.* one moiety to the King, the other to be equally divided between the Poor of the Parish where the offence shall be committed, to be recovered by Debt, Bill, &c. in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

1. *Provided*, The penalties extend not to Forreigners, or Aliens of Forreign reformed Churches allowed, or to be allowed by the King, his Heirs, &c.

2. *Provided*, No title to confer, or present by lapse, shall accrue by any avoydance; or deprivation *ipso facto*; but after 6 months after notice of such deprivation, or avoydance given by the Ordinary to the Patron, or such sentence of deprivation publicly Read in the Parish Church of the Benefice, Parsonage, or Vicaridge, becoming void.

IX. No form, or order of Common Prayers, Administration of Sacraments, Rites, or Ceremonies shall be openly used in any Church, Chappel, &c. or in any Colledge, or Hall in either Universities, *Eaten, Winchester, or Westminster*, than what is prescribed, and appointed to be used by the Book; and the present Governors of any the said Colledges, &c. within one moneth after *St. Bartholomew, 1662.* and the Governors which shall afterwards be elected within one moneth after his election, or collation, and admission to the Government, shall openly in the Church, or Cappel of the same Colledge, &c. in the presence of the fellows, and Schollars of the same, or the major part of them, subscribe the 39 Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute of the 13 of *Eliz.* and to the said Book, and declare his assent, to, and approbation of the said Articles and to the said Book, and to the use of all the Prayers, Rites and Ceremonies, forms and orders in the same prescribed and contained, upon pain to lose, and be suspended of and from the Benefice, and Profits belonging to the Government, by 6 moneths by the Visitor of the Colledge, &c. and if any Governor suspended for not Reading the Articles, or Book, or not Reading Morning Prayer, shall not at, or before the end of 6 moneths after such suspension, subscribe to the Articles, and Book, and declare his consent thereunto, or Read the Morning Prayer, and service

Service, such Government, &c. shall be (*ipso facto*) void.

Provided It may be lawful to use the morning & evening Prayer, and other Prayers prescribed in the Book in the Colleges, and Halls, & in Westminster, Winchester, & Eaton, Colledge respectively and in the Convocation of the Clergy in either Province, in Latine, any thing in the Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. No person shall be, or shall be received as a Lecturer, or permitted, suffered, or allowed to preach as a Lecturer, or to preach, or read any Sermon, or Lecture in any Church, Chappell, &c. unless he be first licenced by the Arch-Bishop of the Province, or by the Ordinary of the Diocess, under his Seal, and shall in the presence of the same Bishop, or Ordinary read the 39 Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute of 13 Eliz. with a declaration of his assent to the same, and every person who is, or shall be hereafter licenced, assigned, appointed, or received as a Lecturer, to preach upon any day in the week, in any Church, Chappell, &c. the first time he preacheth, before his Sermon shall read the Common-Prayer in, and by the Book appointed to be read, and then declare his assent unto, and approbation of the said Book, and to the use of all the Prayers, Rites and Ceremonies, Forms and Orders therein contained; and shall upon the first Lecture day of every month, before his Lecture or Sermon, read the *Common-Prayer*, and declare his assent to the said Book, and who shall refuse, or neglect to do the same, shall be disabled to preach the said Lecture, or any other Lecture, or Sermon in any other Church Chappell, &c. untill he conform in all points, to the things appointed and prescribed.

Provided, If the Sermon, or Lecture be to be preached in any Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, &c. it shall be sufficient for the Lecturer at the time, to declare his assent and consent to all the things contained in the Book.

XI. If any person who is disabled to preach any Lecture, or Sermon, shall, during the time he shall continue so disabled, preach any Sermon, or Lecture; for every such offence, the person so offending shall suffer 3 months imprisonment in the Common Goal, without bail, or mainprize. And 2 Justices of the Peace of any County, of the places, and the Mayor or chief Magistrate of any City, or Town Corporate, upon Certificate from the Ordinary of the place made to him, are required to commit the person, or persons so offending to the Common Goal of the same County, City, or Town Corporate accordingly.

XII. At

XII. At all times when any Sermon, or Lecture is to be preached, the Common-Prayers and Service in and by the Book appointed for that time of the day, shall be read by some Priest, or Deacon in the Church, where the Sermon or Lecture is to be preached, before such Sermon or Lecture be preached, and the Lecturer then to preach shall be present at the reading thereof.

This Act not to extend to University Churches in the Universities of this Realm, but that the same Sermons and Lectures may be preached, or read in such sort and manner as the same have heretofore been preached or read.

XIII. That the good Laws and Statutes which have been formerly made, and are now in force for the Uniformity of Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments within this Realm, shall stand in full force to all intents, for the establishing and confirming; *The Book of Common-Prayer, administration of the Sacraments, Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, and the making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons,* established by this Act, and shall be applyed and put in use for the punishing of all offences contrary to the said Laws, with relation to the said Book, and no other.

XIV. In all those Prayers, Litanies and Collects, which do in any way relate to the King, Queen, or Royal Progeny, that the names be changed and altered from time to time, and fitted according to the present occasion, according to direction of lawful authority,

XV. A true printed Copy of this Book, Entituled, *The Book of Common Prayer, and administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the use of the Church of England, and of the making, ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons,* established by this Act, shall at the costs and charges of the Parishioners of every Parish-Church and Chappelry, Cathedral Church, Colledge and Hall be gotten before the Feast day of Saint Bartholomew, 1662. upon pain of forfeit of 3 l. per menssem, for so long time as they shall then be unprovided thereof by every Parish, or Chappelry, Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, Colledge, or Hall making default therein.

XVI. The Bishops of Hereford, St. Davids, Asaph, Bangor and Landaff, shall take order that the Book aforesaid be truly and exactly translated into the *Welsh Tongue* to such a number, so that every Cathedral, Parish-Church and Chappel may have

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one to be used; and that before 1. May 1665. and the whole Divine Service shall be used by the Ministers and Curates throughout all *Wales* in the *Welsh Tongue*, in such manner as is prescribed in the Book; for which Book, the Church-wardens shall pay out of the Parish-money, and shall be allowed the same on their accompt.

XVII. The respective Deans and Chapters of every Cathedral or Collegiate Church in *England* and *Wales*, shall at their costs and charges before 25. December 1662. obtain under the Great Seal, a true & perfect printed copy of the Act, & of the Book annexed to it, to be by them kept & preserved for ever, & to be produced in any Court of Record, as often as they shall be lawfully required, and they shall be delivered into the respective Courts at *Westminster*, and into the Tower of *London*, to be kept and preserved for ever among the Records there, which Books so exemplified, shall be taken and adjudged to be good and available to all intents and purposes, and shall be accounted as good as the Book it self annexed to the Act.

Provided, This Act shall not be prejudicial to the Kings Professor of the Law within the University of *Oxford*, for, or concerning the Prebend of *Shipton* within the Cathedral Church of *Sarum* united to the place of the same Kings Professor, by the late King *James*.

XVIII. All subscriptions hereafter to be made unto the 36 Articles agreed upon by the Bishops of both Provinces, and the whole Clergy, in *Anno* 1562. or hereafter to be made by any Deacon, Priest, Ecclesiastical person, or other person whatsoever, shall be construed and taken to extend and be applyed for and touching the 36. Article unto this Book, containing the manner of making, ordaining & consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Act mentioned, in such sort and manner as the same did heretofore in the Book set forth in the time of King *E: 6.* mentioned in the said 36. Article, any Law, Statute, &c. to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided, That the Book of Common-Prayer and administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, together with the form of ordaining and consecrating of Bishops, Priests and Deacons heretofore in use, and established by Act of Parliament in the 1. and 8. year of Queen *Eliz.* shall still be used and observed until the Feast of *St. Bartholomew*, 1662.

Usury.

I. Enacted, 12 Car. 2. Cap. 13. No person, or persons whatsoever from and after 29. Septemb. 1660. upon any Contract shall take directly or indirectly for the loan of any Monies, VVares, Merchandize, or other Commodities whatsoever above the value of 6 l. for the forbearance of 100 l. by the year, and so after that rate for a greater, or lesser sum, or for a longer or shorter time. And all Contracts, Bonds, and Assurances whatsoever made after the time aforesaid for the payment of any Principals, or Money to be lent, or Covenant to be performed upon or for any Usury, whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the rate of 6 l. in the hundred, shall be void.

II. All and every person & persons whatsoever which shall after the time aforesaid upon any Contract to be made, take, accept, and receive by way or means of any corrupt Bargain, Loan, Exchange, Chievelance, Shift, or Interest of any wares or other things whatsoever, or by any deceitful way or means, or by Coyn, Engine, or deceitful Conveyance for the forbearing or giving day of payment for one whole year of and for their money, or other thing, above the sum of 6 l. for the forbearance of 100 l. for a year, and so for a greater or lesser sum, or for a longer or shorter term, shall lose for every such offence the treble value of the Monies, VVares, Merchandize, &c. so lent, bargained, sold, exchanged or shifted.

III. All and every Scrivener, Broker, Solicitor, driver of Bargains for Contracts, who shall after 29 September, 1660. take or receive directly or indirectly any sum of Money, or other Reward or thing for brokage, soliciting, driving or procuring the Loan, or forbearing of any sum of Money over and above the rate or value of 5 s. for the loan, or the forbearing of 100 l. for a year, and so rateably; Or above 12 d. for making or renewing the Bond, or Bill thereof, or for any Counterbond concerning the same, shall forfeit for every offence 20 l. and have imprisonment half a year, One moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him who will sue for the same in the same County where the offence is committed, and not else where by Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, where no Escoign, &c. shall be allowed.

Wines.

Wines.

I. Enacted, 12. Car. 2. Cap. 24. No person, or persons whatsoever, after 25 of March 1661. (unless authorized as in the Act is appointed) shall sell, or utter by Retail, viz. by Pint, Quart, Pottle, or Gallon, &c. any kind of Wines to be drunk, or spent in his or their mansion houses, or other place in his or their tenure or occupation, or without such house, by any colour, craft, or mean whatsoever upon pain to forfeit for every such offence $\text{\textit{s l.}}$ one moiety to the King, the other to the Informer to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record, wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

II. It shall be lawful for the King, his Heirs, &c. from time to time, to issue out under the great Seal of England Commission, or Commissions to two or more persons, authorizing them, to give authority to such person or persons as they shall think fit, to sell and utter by Retail any kind of Wines, as well to be spent within the house or other place of the party so licensed, as without in any City, Town, or other place within the Kingdom of England, Wales, or Berwick; and such persons as shall be so commissioned, shall have power and authority to treat and contract for Licence, Authority, and Dispensation to be given and granted to any person or persons for the selling and uttering of Wines by Retail in any City, Town, or other place, according to the rules and directions of this Act and not otherwise.

III. Such persons as shall be commissioned by the King, &c. as aforesaid, shall be called the Kings Agents for the granting Licences, &c. which Agents are enabled under their Seal of Office to grant Licence for the selling and uttering of Wines by Retail to any person or persons for any time or term, not exceeding 21 years, if such persons shall so long live, and for such yearly Rent as they can, or shall agree, so as no Fine be taken for the same; But that the Rents and sums agreed upon be paid and answered half-yearly by equal portions during the whole term.

IV. Such Licences shall not be given or granted but to such, as personally use the Trade of retailing and uttering of Wines, or to the Land-lord or Owner of the house where such person

or persons shall utter wine by retale : Nor shall the same be assignable, or any ways beneficial, or extensive to indemnifie any person against the penalty of the Act, Except the first Taker.

V. The King, his Heirs, &c. may appoint Officers, viz. a Receiver, Register, Clerk, Comptroller, Messenger, or the like Officers for the carrying on of the service; so as the salaries and wages of such Officers, together with the salary of his Agents do not exceed 6 *l.* in the pound of the Revenue that shall hence arise.

VI. The Rents, Revenues, and sums of Monies arising by this Act (Except what shall be allowed for wages & salaries) shall be duly and constantly paid and answered to the Kings Receipt of the Exchequer, and shall not be charged, or chargeable either before or after it is paid into the Exchequer with any gift, or pension. And the Kings Agents are to return into the Exchequer every Michaelmas and Easter Term, upon their Oaths, a Book fairly written containing a true and full account what licences have been granted the preceding half year, what monies are thereupon received and have been paid, and what are in arrear, with the securities of the persons in arrear, that speedy Process may be made out according to the course of the Exchequer for recovery of the same.

Provided, This Act shall not be prejudicial to the privilege of the 2 Universities, nor to the Chancellor, nor Scholars of the same, but that they may use and enjoy such privileges as heretofore they have lawfully used and enjoyed, nor to the Masters, Wardens, Freemen and Commonalty of the mystery of Vintners of the City of London, or any other City or Town Corporate, but that they may use and enjoy such liberties and privileges, as heretofore they have lawfully used and enjoyed; nor to extend to debar or hinder the Mayor and Burgesses of St. Albans in the County of Hertford, from using and exercising such liberties, powers and authorities granted to them by several Letters Patents by Queen Eliz. and King James, for erecting and licencing of 3 Taverns within the Borough of St. Albans, for, and towards the maintenance of the Free-school there, but the same be hereby established and confirmed, and shall remain to them and their Successors for the charitable uses aforesaid.

VII. It shall not be lawful for any Officer to be appointed by the King for the carrying on of this service, to take, demand,

or receive any fees, rewards, or sums of monies whatsoever, for, or in respect of this service, other than 5 s. for a licence, 4 d. for an acquittance, & 2 d. for a Bond, under the penalty of 10 l. one moiety to the King, the other to such as will sue for the same, by Debt, Bill, &c. wherein no wager of Law &c. shall be allowed.

VIII. No Merchant, Vintner, Wine-Cooper, or other person selling, or Retailing Wine, shall mingle, or utter any Spanish Wine, mingled with French, or Rhenish Wine, Sider, Perry, Honey, Sugar, Sirrups of Sugar, Molasses, or other Sirrups whatsoever, nor put in any Isinglass, Brimstone, Lime, Raisins, Juyce of Raisins, Water, or other Liquor, nor Ingredients, nor any Clary, or other Herb, nor flesh whatsoever: Nor shall any persons Mingle, or utter any French Wines mingled with any Rhenish Wines, Sider, Perry, Stummed Wine, Vitriol, or other Mixtures as aforesaid; Nor any Rhenish Wine, mingled with French, or Spanish Wine, Sider, and other Mixtures as aforesaid; And all and every person, and persons committing any of the offences aforesaid, shall incur the pains following, (*viz.*) every Merchant, Wine-Cooper, or other person selling any Sorts of Wines mingled, or abused as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every offence 100 l. Every Vintner, or other person, selling any sorts of Wines by Retail mingled and abused as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every offence, 40 l. one moiety of the forfeitures to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him who will sue for the same in any Court of Record, by action of Debt, Bill, &c. wherein no essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

IX. From and after 1. September, 1661. no Canary Wines, Muskadine, Alegant, or other Spanish, or sweet Wines shall be sold, or uttered by any person, or persons, within England, Wales, Berwick by Retail, for above 18 d. a quart, and no Gascoign, or French wines whatsoever, for above 8 d. the quart, and according to these Rates (for a greater or lesser quantity) all Wines shall be sold, upon penalty that every person, shall forfeit for every Pint, Quart, Pottle, Gallon, or other greater, or lesser quantity; the sum of 5 l. one moiety to the King, &c. the other to him who will sue for the same, to be recovered in manner as aforesaid.

Provided, The Lord Chancellor of ENGLAND, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Council, Lord Privy Seal, and the two Chief Justices, five, four, or three of them are every year between 20. November; and the last of December, and

and no other times, to set the prizes of all and every the said VVines to be sold by Retail at higher or lower rates than is therein contained, so as they cause the prizes by them set to be written, and proclamation thereof to be in the *Chancery* in Term time, or in the City, Towns Corporate, &c. where all & every the said VVines may be sold by Retail at such prizes as by them, five, four, or three of them shall be set for the space of one whole year from 1. February after the selling thereof, and no longer.

Parliament.

Enacted. 12. Car. 2. Cap. 1. That the Parliament begun, and holden at *Westminster* 3. November, 16 Car. 1. is dissolved, and determined, and that the Lords, and Commons, now sitting in the present Parliament, are declared and adjudged to be notwithstanding the want of the Kings Writ of summons or any other defect whatsoever, as if it had been summoned by the Kings Writ, and in his name, and as if he had been present at the commencement thereof.

1 Provided, that it may be dissolved by the King, after the usual manner, that the Kings assent to this Bill, shall not determine this present Session.

Customs and Subsidies.

Enacted, 12. Car. 2. Cap. 17. If any person after the first of September, 1656. shall cause any Goods for which Customs, Subsidies, or duties are due; by vertue of an Act, passed this Parliament, Entituled, *A Subsidie granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, &c.* to be landed and conveyed away without due entry thereof, and the Customer agreed with, in such case upon Oath made before the Lord Treasurer, any of the Barrons of Exchequer, or Chief Magistrates of the Port, where the offence is committed; it shall be lawful for them respectively to issue out a Warrant to any person, or persons, enabling him, or them, with the assistance of a Sheriff, Justice of the Peace, or Constable, to enter such house in the day time, where such Goods are suspected to be concealed; and in case of resistance to break open

open such house, &c. and to seize and secure the Goods concealed.

1. *Provided*, No house to be entered into by the Act, unless it be within one moneth after the offence supposed to be committed.

2. *Provided*, If the information whereupon any house come to be searched, shall be proved to be false, then the partie injured shall recover his full damages and costs, against the informer by action of trespass to be brought.

The Act to continue unto the end of the first Session of the next Parliament and no longer.

Customs, Subsidies and Impositions upon Goods and Merchandizes Imported and Exported.

1. *Enacted*. 12. Car. 2. No person or persons whatsoever after 14. January, 1660. shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport or procure to be Exported, &c. out of, or from the Kingdoms of England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick upon Tweed, Jersey, Guernsey, Sarke and Alderney being under the Government of Guernsey, or any of them, or to any parts, or out of the said Kingdoms or Dominions thereof, any Sheep or Wool whatsoever of the breed or growth of the Kingdoms; &c. as aforesaid; Or any Woolfells, Mortlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wool, or any Woolflocks, Fullers-earth or Pulling-clay whatsoever, or Pack, Load, or cause to be Packed, or Loaded upon any Horse, or layd aboard any Ship, or Vessel within the Kingdoms, Isles or Dominions aforesaid, to the intent or purpose to Export or Convey, or to cause to be Exported or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms, Isles, &c. or with intent that any person should carry the same into any parts or places out of the Kingdom of England, Ireland, &c. into the Kingdom of Scotland or foreign parts.

II. No Wooll, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Woolflocks, Fullers-Earth, or Pulling-Clay after 14. January, 1660. shall be exported out of the Kingdoms of England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick or any place of the said Kingdoms respectively, unto the Isles of Jersey and Alderney, except as by the Act shall be appointed.

III. All the Offenders aforesaid, shall be lyable to the penalties

ties and forfeitures following, viz. The Sheep, Wools, Morrisings, Yarn, Fullers Earth and Clay, so exported, conveyed, packed or loaden contrary to the Act shall be forfeited, 2. The Offender shall forfeit 20 s. for every Sheep, 3 s. for every pound of Wooll, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay so exported, &c. 3. The Owners of the Ships or Vessels knowing such offence shall forfeit their interest in the Ships, &c. with their apparel and furniture; 4. The Masters and Marriners knowing thereof and assisting thereunto, shall forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, and have imprisonment for 3 months, without bail, &c. one moiety of the forfeitures or penalties to the King; the other to the Informer who will sue for the same in the King's Courts of Record, or before Justices of Assise, or the general Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

IV. If any Merchant or other Person after the said 14. January, shall transport or cause to be transported any Sheep, Wooll, Woolfels, wollen Yarn, Fullers Earth, &c. contrary to the Act, and be thereof convicted, he shall be disabled to require any accompt of any Factor or others, for or concerning any debt or estate properly belonging to the Offender.

V. Every offence done contrary to the Act, shall be enquired of in the County where such Sheep, Wooll, &c. shall be packed, &c. or else in the County where the parties shall be apprehended, as if the offence had been wholly and altogether done at and in such County: and no person shall be impeached for any offence aforesaid, unless he be prosecuted within one year next after the offence committed.

VI. Any person, &c. may lawfully seize, take or challenge to his own use, or to the use of the King, his Heirs, &c. all manner of such Sheep, Wooll, Woolfels, Yarn, &c. as he shall so find, know or discover to be layed on board any Ship, Vessel, &c. or layed on shore, at or near the shore of any navigable River, to the intent to be transported out of the Kingdoms of England, Ireland, or Dominions thereof, or to be packed upon any Horse or other Carriage to the intent to be conveyed into the Kingdom of Scotland, and such person, &c. as shall seize, &c. the same shall have the full moiety thereof. *Provided*, such person as shall make such seizure shall not be allowed to give in evidence upon his Oath against any person which shall be indicted or questioned by vertue of this Act.

VII Every Ship, Vessel, Boat, &c. whereof any alienborn, or whereof any natural born Subjects not inhabiting within
England

England, shall be Owner, or part Owner, and wherein any Sheep, Wooll, Yarn made of Wooll, &c. shall happen to be shipped or laid on board, shall be forfeited to the King, &c.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to extend to any Lamb-skin ready drest, fit and useful for furr or linings. Nor to the carrying, or conveying away any Woolfels, or Pelts With such Wooll upon them, or to any Beds stuffed with Flocks which shall be carried in any Ship, or Vessel for necessary use, only in or concerning the Ship, &c. or for the necessary use of the persons passing in such Ship, &c. and which shall not be sold in any foreign parts, nor to the conveying of any Weather-Sheep, or the Wooll growing upon them to be carryed alive in any Ship, &c. for the only necessary food or diet of, or for the company, or passengers, or other persons therein

2. Not to extend to any such Wooll to be exported out of, or from the Port of *Southampton* only to the Isles of *Fersey* or *Guernsey* by, or for the use of any the Inhabitants there; so as such person that shall Ship, or lay aboard such Vessel, do before the Shipping, &c. thereof, deliver to the Customer, Surveyor, or Searcher of the said Ports a writing under the Seals of the respective Governors of the said Isles to which the Wooll is to be transported, or their Deputies, which writing shall express the party named therein, as authorized to export out of the Port aforesaid so much Wooll, expressing the number of the tods to be used or manufactured in the said Isles, and that the party so authorized hath before the making of such writing entered Bond to the King for the landing of the said Wooll in that Isle: and the Wooll exported out of the said Port of *Southampton*, shall not exceed this quantity, *viz.* to *Fersey* 2000 tods, uncombed, *Guernsey* 1000 tods, *Alderney* 200 tods, *Sark* 100 tods and no more, every tod not exceeding 32 pound.

VIII. That the Governour of the respective Isles of *Fersey* and *Gernsey*, or his Deputy for whom he will answer, shall not make any writing or writings to any person or persons to appoint or authorize such person or persons to fetch or export out of the said Port of *Southampton*, unto the respective Isles in one year, accompting the year from 14. *January*, 1660. aforesaid, any greater quantity of Wooll into the said respective Isles and places, than is by the true meaning of the Act limited and appointed, upon pain the respective Governour or Governours of such Isles, shall forfeit & pay to the King 20 *l.* for every tod of Wooll which shall be so licenced to be exported over and a-

bove the rate and proportion by the Act limited and appointed.

IX. That the Customer of the Port of *Southampton* shall keep a true accompt of the quantity of Woolls so by him permitted to be loaden, and shall not permit any greater quantity of Woolls than in the Act is prescribed, to be loaden in any one year to either of the said Islands under any pretence whatsoever, upon penalty of forfeiture of his place & the sum of 100 *l.* one moiety to the King, the other moiety to him who will sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no *essoins*, &c. shall be allowed.

X. That the respective Governors or their Deputies, or any their Clerks, Officers or Servants for the making, granting, or sealing of every such writing of licence, and for the entring of a remembrance of the same into some Book which they shall keep for that purpose, shall take 12 *d.* and no more, upon pain of forfeiture to the party grieved 5 *s.* for every penny shall be taken above the said 12 *d.* the penalty to be recovered by Bill, or Information in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *injunction*, *essoins*, &c. shall be allowed.

Corporations.

I. 13. *Car. 2. Cap. 1.* For the prevention of all questions as may arise concerning the validity of elections of Magistrates and other Officers and Members in Corporations, Enacted, That before 20. *February* next, Commissions shall be issued under the Great Seal to such persons as the King shall appoint, for the executing of the powers in the Act expressed, and the persons to be named Commissioners respectively, for, and within the several Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and their Members and Port Towns within the Kingdom of *England, Wales, Berwick*, shall be Commissioners respectively.

II. No Charter of any Corporations, Cities, Towns, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, or their Members and other Port Towns in *England, Wales, &c.* shall at any time hereafter be avoided for or by reason of any act or thing done, or omitted before the 1. day of this Parliament.

III. All persons who, upon 20. *December* 1661. shall be Mayors, Aldermen, Recorders, Town-Clerks, Common Council-men, and other persons bearing Office of Magistracy

gistracy, or places, or trusts, or other employment relating to the government of the said respective Cities, Corporations, Burroughs, &c. shall at any time before 25. March 1663. when they are required by the respective Commissioners, 3 or more of them, take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy : and the Oath following, viz.

1. I A: B: do declare and believe, that it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever, to take up Arms against the King, and that I do abhor that traitorous position, of taking Arms by his authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissionated by him. 2. Shall subscribe, viz. I A: B: do declare that there is no obligation upon me, from the Oath commonly called the Solemn League and Covenant; and that the same was, and is in it self an unlawful Oath, imposed upon the subjects of this Realm, against the known Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom : and such of the said Mayors and other persons, &c. who shall refuse to take and subscribe the same, shall from and after such refusal be *ipso facto* removed off and from the said Offices and places respectively, and the said Offices and places are hereby adjudged void to all intents, &c. as if the parties so refusing were dead.

IV. That the said Commissioners 5 or more of them shall have power by warrant under their Hands and Seals to remove any of the persons aforesaid, from their said respective offices places, or trusts, if they or the major part of them present shall deem it expedient for the publick safety, though such persons have taken and subscribed, or be willing to take and subscribe the said Oath and Declaration.

V. The respective Commissioners 5 or more of them shall have power to restore such persons as have been illegally or unduly removed, into the places out of which they were removed, and so put into the offices and places which shall be void respectively, some other persons then being, or which have been Members and Inhabitants of the said respective Cities, Corporations, &c. who shall before the respective Commissioners 3 or more of them, take the Oaths of Obedience and Supremacy, and the other Oath, and subscribe the Declaration before mentioned; and that the said persons after the taking and subscribing thereof shall enjoy the said offices and places as if they had been elected according to the Charters and former usages of the respective Cities, Corporations, &c.

VI. The respective Commissioners 3 or more of them, shall have power during the continuance of their Commissions to administer

minister the Oaths and tender the Declaration aforesaid, and from and after the expiration of the said respective Commissions, the said 3 Oaths and Declaration shall from time to time be administered to such persons as are to take the same, by such person or persons respectively, who by the charters or usages of the respective Cities, Corporations, &c. are to administer the Oath for due execution of the said place; and in default of such, by 2 Justices of the Peace of the said Cities, Corporations, &c. for the time being, if any such be there, or otherwise by 2 Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, &c.

VII. The Commissioners, Justices of the Peace and other persons authorized to administer the said Oaths, and tender the said Declaration respectively, shall cause entries to be made of all Oaths and Subscriptions made before them, and deliver the same once in a year to the respective Town-Clerks, or other Register of the respective Cities, Corporations, &c. who shall cause the same to be entered into Books belonging to the said respective Cities, Corporations, &c.

VIII. From and after the expiration of the said Commissions, no person or persons shall for ever hereafter be placed, elected, or chosen in or to any the said offices or places that shall not within one year next before such election have taken the Sacraments of the Lords Supper according to the Rites of the Church of England: and every such person, &c. so elected, shall take the aforesaid 3 Oaths and subscribe the said Declaration at the same time when the Oath for the execution of the said offices or places shall be administered, and in default thereof such election shall be void.

1. *Provided*, Every person placed in any Corporation, shall take the Oath or Oaths usually taken by the Members of such Corporation.

2. That the powers granted to the Commissioners shall continue and be in force till 25. March, 1663. and no longer.

3. If any Bill, Plaint, &c. shall be brought or commenced against any person nominated a Commissioner for any matter done in pursuance of the Act; such person shall plead the general issue and give the Act in evidence, and if the verdict shall pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be nonsuit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, the Judge before whom the matter shall be tried, shall allow to the Defendants their treble costs, for which the Defendant shall have like remedy, as in other cases where

where by the Laws costs are given to the Defendants.

4. This Act shall not extend or be to the prejudice of any person whatsoever, that hath any reversion of any the offices or places belonging to the City of London, by force of any order, grant, designation, or nomination of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, made or granted to him before the late Wars, for or in respect of such grant, designation or nomination only.

Taxes.

I. Enacted, 13 Car. 2. Cap. 3. That the sum of 700000 l. by the month for 18 months, beginning from 25. December, 1661. shall be assessed, taxed, collected, levied and paid by six Quarterly payments in the severall Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and places within England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick, according to severall Rates and proportions in the Act expressed: and what particular sums are to be paid by the severall and respective Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. are expressly set down in the Act: And severall persons particularly named in the Act, who shall be Commissioners of, or for the said severall respective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and places.

II. That the severall Commissioners shall meet together at the most usual place of meeting within each of the said Counties and places respectively on or before 20 January next following, and so many of them as shall be present at the first general meeting, or the major part of them, are to put the Act in Execution according to the best of their judgments and discretions; and shall sub-divide themselves into other numbers, as two or more may be appointed for the service of each Hundred, or other Division.

III. That the Commissioners at the first general meeting, or the major part of them may set down in writing what number of them shall act in each of the said Hundreds, or Divisions, to the end there be no failer in any part.

IV. The Commissioners within the severall Divisions, or Hundreds, two or more of them are to cause the severall proportions charged in the respective Divisions, and in every Parish and place therein for the said 10. months to be equally assessed, and to appoint two or more Assessors in every Parish or place who are to assess the same equally by a pound Rate upon all
Q 4 Lands,

Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Annuities, Rents, Parks, Warrens, Goods, Chattels, Stocks, Merchandises, Offices, and all other Estates both real and personal within the limits and bounds of their respective Parishes and places.

V. That the sum of 210000 *l.* the first of the six Quarterly payments be assessed, collected, levied and paid unto the *Receivers Generall* of the severall Counties, who are to transmit, or cause the same to be paid into the Kings Receipt of *Exchequer*, before 25. of *March*, 1662. the sum of 210000 *l.* the second of the quarterly payments, on, or before 24 *June*, 1662. The sum of 210000 *l.* the 3d. of the said quarterly payments, on or before 29 *September*, 1662. The sum of 210000 *l.* the 4th. of the quarterly payments, on or before 25 *December*, 1662. The sum of 210000 *l.* the 5th. quarterly payment, on or before 25. *March*, 1663. The sum of 210000 *l.* the last of the said quarterly payments, on or before the 24th. of *June*, 1663.

VI. To the end the said sums charged upon the respective Counties, Cities, &c. may equally and indifferently be assessed, and the Monies duly collected, and true *Accompts* thereof made, the *Assessors* are to deliver one Copy of their respective *Assessments*, fair written, and subscribed by them to the *Commissioners*, who are to seal two *Duplicates* of the same, and the one of them to deliver to one or more honest person or persons to be *Sub-Collector*, or *Sub-Collectors*, which the *Commissioners* are to appoint for each Parish or place, with warrant to collect the said 18 months *Assessments*, so as the said severall sums may be paid in to the *Head-Collectors*, so timely as they may by them be paid to the *Receivers Generall*, and by them into the Receipt of the Kings *Exchequer* at the respective times aforesaid: And the *Commissioners* are to deliver the other of the said *Duplicates* of each Parish, &c. to the *Receiver Generall* of each County or place respectively, to be by him transmitted to the *Lord Treasurer of England*.

VII. The *Commissioners* in their respective *Divisions*, two or more of them, are under their Hands and Seals to appoint an honest and responsible person to be *Head-collector*, to whom the Monies by the *Sub-collectors* within the *Division* received shall from time to time be paid, and the *Head-collector* upon the Receipt thereof is to pay the same forth-with to the *Receiver Generall* of each County respectively.

VIII. The particular *Collectors* and *Sub-collectors* are to pay
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in all the sums so by them received to *Receivers general*, who are to transmit, or cause the monies by them received to be paid into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, and the *Lord Treasurer* is to allow the *Receiver General* of each County, City and Town, in case he hath returned up a *Duplicate* of the assessment of each Parish, &c. for which he is appointed *Receiver General*, a salary not exceeding 1 *d.* in the pound upon the clearing of his Accompt.

IX. The *Sub-Collector* of every Parish or place, upon the collection of the whole sum to be collected by them, and payment thereof, shall receive for their pains in collecting and paying the Monies, one penny in the pound which the *Head-Collectors* shall pay unto them; and the *Head-Collectors* upon payment of the whole sum for their *Hundred and Division*, to the *Receiver General*, shall have and receive for their pains in receiving and paying the said Monies, 1 *d.* in the pound, which the *Receiver General* is to pay unto them accordingly. And upon the receipt of the whole *Assessment* of the County, City, Town, &c. in case he hath received the several *Duplicates* of each Parish or place therein, and not otherwise, to allow and pay according to such warrants as shall be given by the *Commis.* or 3 of them, 1 *d.* in each pound for the *Commis.* Clerks for their pains, in writing the *Assessments*, *Duplicates*, and *Copies*.

Provided, No *Head-collector* shall be appointed for any City or Town which is by the *Act* particularly charged with the payment of any sum towards the *Assessment* thereby to be levied, and for which a *Receiver General* is to be appointed, excepting within the City of *London*.

X. If any person shall refuse, or neglect to pay the sum of money whereat he is rated or assessed, the *Collectors*, *Sub-collectors*, or any of them are to levy the sum assessed by distress and sale of the persons goods so refusing or neglecting, returning the overplus to the Owner, reasonable charges of distraining deducted; and in the day-time to break open any house, and upon Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two of the *Commissioners* or more to break open any Trunk, or Box, or Chest, where such goods are, and to call to their assistance the Constable, or Tything-man within the Counties, Cities, &c. where any such resistance shall be made, or refusal, who are to be ayding and assisting in the Premises; And if any difference happen upon the taking of such Distresse, the
same

same shall be ended by the *Commissioners*, two or more of them; and if any person shall convey away his goods, whereby the sum cannot be levied, the *Commissioners* or two of them are to imprison the party (except he be a Peer) and to keep him in Prison till the Money assessed, and charges in the bringing in the same be paid, but no longer: And the Tenants of all Houses and Lands which shall be rated, are authorized to pay such sum of monies, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said rates, as of every such House and Lands the Land-lord shall or ought to pay and bear.

XI. Every Tenant paying the *Assessment*, shall be discharged of so much money as the *Assessment* doth amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid to such person to whom his Rent should be paid; and the differences which shall arise betwixt Land-lord and Tenant concerning the Rates, the *Commissioners* in their several *Divisions*, two or more of them shall settle the same as they shall think fit. And if any person shall finde himself agrieved that he is over-rated, and within 6 dayes after demand of the money, complain to the *Commissioners* who allowed such *Assessment*, the *Commissioners* shall have power to relieve such person, and to charge the same on such other person as they shall think fit.

XII. In case the proportions set upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places shall not be fully levied and paid; Or if any of the *Assessments* imposed, shall be rated and imposed upon any person not of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void house where the same cannot be collected or levied; Or that through wilfulness, mistake, or other accident, the *Assessment* charged upon each County, City, Town, &c. happens not to be paid into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, in every such case the *Commissioners*, *Assessors*, and *Collectors* are to assess or re-assess, levy and pay every such sum of money upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. upon any of the *Divisions*, Hundreds & Parishes therein, as the *Commissioners* shall seem most agreeable to Equity and Justice. The said new *Assessments* to be paid in such manner as in the *Act* is directed.

XIII. If any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his or their duty in the due and speedy Execution of the *Act*, the *Commissioners*, three or more of them may impose upon such person or persons so refusing or neglecting, such Fine as to them shall be thought fit, the same to be levied
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by distress or sale of their Goods; No Fine imposed for one offence to exceed 20 *l.* which shall be paid to the *Receivers General*, and by them into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*.

XIV. If any *Receiver General*, *Collector*, or *Sub-Collector*, shall neglect or refuse to pay any sum of money which shall be by him received, and shall not pay in the same as by the *Act* is directed, but shall detain in his hands any money received by him or them, the *Commissioners* of each County, City, &c. two or more of them in their respective Divisions are empowered to imprison the party, and seize and secure his Estate real and personal, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, where ever the same can be discovered and found: And the *Commissioners* who shall so seize or secure the Estate, shall appoint a time for the general meeting of the *Commissioners* of such County, City or Town, and there notice to be given ten days at least before such general meeting; and the *Commissioners* present at such general meeting, or the major part of them, in case the Monies detained by the general *Receivers*, *Collectors*, &c. be not paid, as ought to be, to sell and dispose of all such Estates, & satisfy and pay such County and place the sums that shall be detained, and return the overplus to such general *Receiver*, *Collector*, &c. their Heirs, Executors, & Administrators.

XV. At the expiration of the respective times prescribed for the full payments of the said quarterly *Assessments*, the respective *Commissioners*, or any 2 of them within the *Division* and *Hundred*, are to call before them the chief *Collectors* & *Sub-collectors* to examine and assure themselves of the full payment of the particular sums of money charged upon the said *Division*, *Hundred*, & every *Parish* therein, and of the due return of the same into the hands of the general *Receiver* of the County, City, Town & place respectively, and by such *Receivers* to the receipt of the *Exchequer*, to the end there may be no failure of payment of any part of the *Assessment*, nor any *Arrearages* remain chargeable upon any of the said Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. And in case of any failure, the *Commissioners* or two of them are to cause the same to be forthwith levied and paid.

XVI. If controversies arise concerning the *Assessments*, or the apportioning or payment thereof which concern any of the *Commis.* the *Commis.* concerned shall have no vote, but withdraw at the time of the debate till it be determined by the rest.

XVII. No privileged place or person, body politic or corporate, shall be exempted from the *Assessments*, but they and all
Fee.

Fee-farm Rents, and all other Rents, payments, sums of Monies, and Annuities issuing out of any Lands within the County, shall be lyable to be taxed and levyed; and all the Tenants of such Rents and Annuities, &c. are to pay them proportionably, and shall be saved harmless by the *Act* from any farther payment either to the Exchequer or other person to whom such Rents should or ought to be paid.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to charge any Mr. Fellow, or Scholar of any Colledge in the Universities, *Eaton, Winchester, Westminster*, or other Free-Schools, Reader, Officer, or Minister of the said Colledges, &c. in respect of any stipend growing due to them; or in respect of the several Employments in the said Universities, Colledges, &c. Nor to charge the houses or Lands, belonging to *Christ-Church, St. Bartholomew, Bridewel, S. Thomas*, and *Betlehem Hospitals* in *London* or *Southwark* for any Rents or Revenues payable to them, being received and disbursed for the relief of the poor of the said Hospitals.

2. No Tenants that hold Lands or Houses by Lease or Grant from any the said Hospitals to enjoy any exemption by the *Act*, but shall be rated and assessed for so much as they are yearly worth over and above the Rents payable to the Hospitals.

3. Where any person dwelling in *London*, hath his dwelling house in one Parish, and hath any office, goods, &c. in one or more other Parishes, to be assessed for his office, goods, &c. in the Parish where he dwelleth, and not elsewhere. If he dwelleth without the City, and hath any office within the City, to be assessed for his office in the place where he dwelleth.

4. No clause or proviso in the *Act* shall extend to the lessening of the full sum to be levyed and paid, but the same to be fully assessed, levyed & paid in the several respective Counties, Cities, and Towns in such manner as is declared by the *Act*; and the Commissioners shall from time to time account for all their doings to the Lord Treasurer, or such as the King shall appoint.

XVIII. That in case the way of assessing by a pound rate shall prove prejudicial or obstructive to the speedy bringing in of the Assessment, the respective Commiss. or 2 of them are to direct the Assessors who are to assess the respective sums charged on the respective Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. according to the most usual way of Rates held in such Counties, Cities, Towns, &c. respectively.

XIX. That the apportionment of the assessment according to the rates & proportions in this *Act*, upon the Counties, Cities,

ties, Towns assessed, shall not be drawn into president for the future; and nothing herein shall be drawn into Example to the prejudice of the Ancient Rites belonging to the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal, Clergy of the Realm, Universities, Colledges, Schools or Hospitals; nor to alter, determin, or make void any contracts, covenants or usages between Land-Lords and Tenants touching the payment of taxes or assessments.

XX. If any action, plaint, &c. shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person, &c. for what he or they shall do in pursuance and execution of the Act, such person may plead the general issue, and give the Act & the special matter in evidence & if the prosecutor be nonsure, or suffer a discontinuance or verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble costs.

1. *Provided*, No future aid or supply of money to the King by Parliament in charge of the people shall at any time hereafter be granted or levied by way of monthly assessment.

2. No Auditor of the Exchequer or other Officer, shall upon allowance to be made to any person assessed for any Fee-farm Rent, to the King or Queen Dowager, take any other fee for the same than 4 *d.* for any debt upon such allowance.

Militia.

I. *Enacted*. 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 3. That the King, his Heirs, &c. shall (as occasion shall require) issue forth Commissions of Lieutenancy to such as he shall think fit for the Countries of *England, Wales, and Berwick*, to call together, at all such times all persons; and to Arm and Array them, and to form them into Companies, Troops, and Regiments, and in case of insurrection Rebellion, or Invasion, to lead, conduct, and employ them within the Counties and places for which they shall be Commissionated for the suppressing of such insurrections, &c. according as they shall receive directions from the King, his Heirs, &c. and the said Lieutenants shall have power to give Commissions to such persons as they shall think fit to be Collonels, Majors, Captains, and Commission Officers of the persons so to be armed and arrayed, and to present to the King, his Heirs, &c. the names of such persons, as they shall think fit to be Deputy Lieutenants; and the said Lieutenants respectively, and in their absence out of their Lieutenancies, the Deputy Lieutenants, 2 or more of them, to train, exercise, lead, and conduct the persons armed, and arrayed to the purposes expressed in the Act.

II. The,

II. The Lieutenants within the several Counties, Cities, and places, and their Deputies, or the major part of such Lieutenants, and Deputie Lieutenants then present, or in the absence of the Lieutenants, the major part of the Deputy Lieutenants; 3 at the least, have power to charge any person with Horse, Horse-men and Arms, or with Foot-Soldier and Arms in the same County, City, Town, &c. where his, her, or their estates lie, not exceeding these proportions, *viz.* no person to be charged with finding a Horse, Horse-man and Arms, unless he have 500 *l.* *per annum* in lands in possession, or 6000 *l.* in Goods or Means besides the furniture of their houses, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser estate. 2. Not to charge any person finding a Foot-Soldier or Arms, that hath not 50 *l.* *per annum* in possession, or personal estate of 600 *l.* (other than the Stock upon the Ground): And so proportionably for a greater or lesser estate; and shall charge no person with finding both Horse and Foot in the same County. 1. *Provided*, they, or 3 of them may impose the finding and providing of Horse, Horse-men and Arms, by joynning 2, 3, or more persons together in charge as shall appear most condnceable to the service of the Kingdom. 2. *Provided*, no person, that hath not 100 *l.* *per annum* in possession in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or coppihold, or 1200 *l.* personal estate shall be compellable to contribute to the finding of any Horse, or Horse-man.

III. The Lieutenants and Deputies, or 3 of them, in their respective Counties, &c. shall require all persons charged with Horse, Horse-men and Arms to allow 2 *s.* *per diem* to the Troopers that serve with their Horse and Arms, for the maintenance of the Man and Horse; and 12 *d.* *per diem* for the Foot-Soldier (if they serve not in their own persons) for so many daies as they shall be absent from their dwelling, by occasion of muster or exercise.

IV. The Lieutenants and Deputies, or 3 of them, shall have power to lay fitting rates upon the respective Counties and places (not exceeding the fourth part of one months Assessment, after the rate of 70000 *l.* by the month; which monies are to be assessed and paid by such persons, according to such directions as shall be given by the Lieutenants and Deputies, or 3 of them, under the like penalties as are prescribed in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for raising of 70000 l. for the further supply of the King*) and in case of invasions, insurrections, or rebellions, the persons so charged shall provide each
their

their Soldier with pay in hand (not exceeding one months pay) as shall be directed by the respective Lieutenants, or in their absence by their Deputies, two or more of them, for payment of which monies, and for satisfaction of the Officers for their pay during such time as they shall be with their Soldiers in such said actual service, provision shall be made by the King and his Heirs, out of his or their publick Treasury or Revenue. *Provided*, in case a months pay shall be provided and advanced as aforesaid, no person who shall have advanced his proportion, shall be charged with any other like months payment, till he hath been re-imbursed the said months pay.

V. The Lieutenants and their Deputies or chief Officers upon the place in the respective Counties, &c. may charge Carts, Wagons, and Horses for the carrying powder, match and other materials, allowing 6 *d.* per mile, for every Cart, &c. with 5 Horses, and for every Horse employed out of Cart, &c. for the uses aforesaid, 1 *d.* so taken upon the marching of any Regiment, Company or Troop, upon occasion of invasion, insurrection, &c. And the Lieutenants or their Deputies, or chief Officers may imprison mutineers, and such Soldiers as do not their duties as Soldiers, at the day of their musters and training, and may inflict for such offence a pecuniary mulct not exceeding 5 *s.* or imprisonment not exceeding 20 daies.

VI. If any person so to be assessed by the Lieutenants and Deputies or 3 of them, shall refuse or neglect by a reasonable time appointed to provide and furnish such Horse, Horse-men and Arms, and other furniture, or to pay such sums of money for the furnishing as aforesaid, the said Lieutenants and Deputies, 3 or more of them, may for every such offence inflict a penalty upon such persons not exceeding 20 *l.* and by Warrant under the hands and seals of 3 or more of them, levy such sums of money, or the value of such Horses, Arms and Furniture and such penalty inflicted, by distress and sale of the persons goods so refusing or neglecting, rendering the overplus to the party, necessary charges in the levying deducted.

VII. If any person to be armed, arrayed and weaponed, shall detain, or imbezle his Horse, Arms, or Furniture, the respective Lieutenants, and in their absence their Deputies, 2 or more of them may imprison such person and persons, till they have made satisfaction for the Horse, Arms or Furniture so detained or imbezled: and if any person so to be horsed and weaponed, shall not appear and serve compleatly furnished with

Horse.

Horse, Arms and furniture at the beat of Drum, sound of Trumpet, or other summons, the Lieutenants or their Deputies, 2 or more of them, may imprison such person or persons five daies, or inflict the penalty, if a Horse-man 20 s. if a Foot-man 10 s. to be paid down without delay: and if any person assessed, shall refuse or neglect to send his Horse, Arms and Furniture upon summons or notice, the respective Lieutenants and their Deputies or 3 of them, may inflict a penalty not exceeding 5 l. to be levied by distress and sale of such persons goods, rendering the overplus, necessary charges for levying deducted.

VIII. The respective Lieutenants are to appoint one or more Treasurers, or Clerks for the receiving and paying of the monies levied, of which receipts and disbursements they are every 6 months to give their accompt in writing and upon Oath to the Lieutenants and their Deputies or any 2 of them (which Oath they have power to administer) and the accompt so taken shall be forthwith certified to the Lords of the Kings Privy Council and a duplicate thereof shall be certified to the Justices of the Peace at the next general quarter Sessions.

IX. The respective Lieutenants or 2 or more of their Deputies, are by warrant under their hands and seals to employ such persons as they shall think fit (of which a commissioned Officer, and the Constable or his Deputy, or Tythingman shall be one) to search for and seiz all Arms in the custody and possession of any persons the Lieutenants or their Deputies shall judge dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdom, and to secure such Arms, and thereof to give accompts to the Lieutenants and in their absence to their Deputies or any 2 of them. *Prov.* no such search be in any house between sun-setting, and sun-rising, other than in Cities and their Suburbs, Towns Corporate, and Market-Towns, where it may be lawful to search in the night time by Warrant, and in case of resistance to enter by force. No dwelling house of any Peer of the Realm shall be searched, but by immediate Warrant from the King under his sign *Manual*; or in the presence of the Lieutenant, or one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the same County; and in all places where search is to be made, it shall be lawful in case of resistance to enter by force, and the Arms so seized, may be restored to the Owners if the Lieutenants or their Deputies or two of them shall think fit.

X. The Constables and other Officers within the Counties, Cities

Cities and places are to be aiding and assisting to the Lieutenants and their Deputies in the execution of the premisses, and all persons who shall act or do any thing in execution thereof, shall be saved harmless, &c. and all persons who have heretofore acted any thing in execution of any Commission of Lieutenancy issued by the King that now is, or by colour of them, or relating thereunto since 7. May 1661. till the 20. of May 1662. shall be saved harmless and indemnified.

XI. Where any person shall be charged to find a Horse, and Horse-man and Arms, or a Foot Soldier and arms in such Country, &c. where he doth not reside or inhabit, the Commissioners and Deputies, or any 3 of them shall send notice of such charge if any such person have lands in his own occupation, to such person as he doth employ as his servant in managing of the same, and in case all his lands or other estate be let to farm, then to one or two of the most sufficient Tenant or Tenants, who shall have the same in their occupation, who are to convey the same to their Master or Land-lord, and shall bring an accompt of their Master or Landlords answer to the Lieutenants and Deputies, and upon neglect or refusal of the Land-lord, to provide such Horse, Horse-man, Arms, or such Foot Soldier and Arms as is charged upon him, then the said Tenant or Tenants shall provide and do as the Land-lord in that behalf ought to have done, and if the Tenant or Tenants shall neglect to provide such Horse, Horseman and Arms, or such Foot-Soldier and Arms charged upon his Land-lord, within the time limited, the Lieutenants and their Deputies, two or more of them, may by Warrant under their hands and seals levy all such penalties as are appointed by the Act, by distress and sale of the Offenders goods, rendering the overplus to the party distrained.

XII. That it shall be lawful for the said Tenant or Tenants to detain out of such rent or rents as shall be next due to the Land-lords, all such monies as the said Tenant or Tenants shall lay out or expend in providing such Horse, Horse-man, Arms, or Foot Soldier and Arms charged upon the Land-lords, or shall be levied upon him or them, any Commission, Reservation, Covenant, or Contract for the payment of his rent to the contrary notwithstanding, and shall be saved harmless by the Act, unless the Land-lord or Land-lords shall make it appear within 2 months after the levying such penalties before the Lieutenants or their Deputies, 2 or more of them, that the

default and penalty was occasioned by the wilful neglect of such Tenant or Tenants.

XIII. No Peer of the Realm shall be capable of acting as Lieutenant or Deputy-Lieutenant, unless he shall first before six of the Lords of the Privy Council, or such other person as shall be authorized by the King to administer the same, take this Oath, *viz.* I A: B: do declare and believe that it is not law-ful upon any pretence whatsoever to take Arms against the King, and I do abhor that traitorous position, that arms may be taken by his authority against his person or against those that are commisi-onated by him in pursuance of such Military Commissions; and none under the degree of a Peer shall be capable of acting as a Lieu-tenant or Deputy Lieutenant, Officer or Soldier, unless he take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the like Oath as the Peers are as above to take, which Oaths any one Justice of the Peace of the respective Counties, &c. is enabled to ad-minister to the said Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, and the Lieutenants or their Deputies are enabled to administer the said Oaths to the Officers and Soldiers.

XIV. That the Trained Bands and Forces now actually rai-sed and in being shall so continue in each respective City and County of England and Wales until 25. of March 1663. and no longer, unless an establishment according to this Act be no sooner had, any thing in the Act notwithstanding.

XV. The ordinary times for training, exercising and muster-ing the Forces shall be these, *viz.*

1. The general muster and exercise of Regiments not above once a year.

2. The training and exercising of single Companies not a-bove 4 times a year, unless special direction be given by the King or Privy Council.

3. Single Companies and Troops shall not at any one time be continued in exercise above 2 daies.

4 At a general muster and exercise of Regiments, no Of-ficer or Soldier shall be constrained to stay for above 4 daies together from their habitations.

5. At every muster, every Musketeer shall bring with him half a pound of Powder at the charge of the person who is to provide the said Foot Soldier and Arms.

6. Every Horse-man to bring with him a quarter of a pound of Powder at the charge of such person as is to provide the Horse, Horse-man and Arms.

The

The Arms offensive and defensive with the furniture for Horse are, *viz.* The defensive Arms, a Back, and a Brest and Pot: The Brest and Pot of Pistol proof, *viz.*

The offensive Arms, a Sword and a Case of Pistols, the Barrels not under 14 inches in length.

The furniture of the Horse, a great Saddle, or Pad, with burs and straps to affix the Housers unto. 2. A Bit and a Bridle Pectoral and Crupper.

7. For the Foot, A Musketeer is to have a Musket, the Barrel not under 3 foot in length. The gage of the Bore to be for 12 Bullets to the pound, a collar of Bandaliers with a Sword; and all Muster-Masters for the present shall admit, and allow of any Muskets already made which will bear a Bullet of 14 to the pound; but none henceforth shall be made, or allowed but such as are of the gage of 12 Bullets to the pound.

8. A Pikeman, Is to be Armed with a Pike made of Ash, not under 16 foot in length; a Back, Brest, Head-Piece, and Sword; Muster-Masters shall for the present allow of Pikes already made that are not under 15 foot; but no Pikes which shall be hereafter made, are to be allowed of, that are under 16 foot in length.

XVI. The Militia of the Island of *Purbeck* shall remain separate from the County of *Dorset*, and the Kings Lieutenant of that Island, and his Deputies, 3 or more of them, shall have power of Levying, Arraying, Mustering and conducting of such number of foot for the defence of the Island, and execute within the Island all such powers, as any of the Kings Lieutenants or their Deputies might in the respective Counties, Cities, &c. execute.

XVII. In case of danger to the present Government, the King at any time or times the same shall happen during 3 years from 20 June, 1662. may raise such sums of money for defraying of the whole, or such part of the Militia, as he shall find himself obliged to employ in order to the quiet and security of the Nation, not exceeding 70000 *l.* in one whole year, the same to be raised by the Lieutenants or their Deputies in the respective Counties according to the directions in an Act of this Parliament, for the raising 18 months assessment after the rate of 70000 *l.* per *ensem*; as also to continue for three years from the aforesaid 25 of June, and no longer.

XVIII. All Constables and other Officers who since 24 June, 1660. have paid or disbursed or before this Militia established

blished, shall pay or disburse any monies for buying of Arms, or defraying of Charges of Soldiers set, or to be set upon their respective Parishes, shall be re-imburshed the same by such as have refused to pay their proportions thereof; and in case he or they shall refuse to pay the same, then to be levied by distress and sale of goods, delivering the overplus to the owner.

XIX. No person charged with the finding of Horse, or Foot, or with contributing thereunto, shall be compelled to serve in his proper person but may according to such proportion as he shall be charged, finde one or more fit and sufficient man to be approved by his Captain; nevertheless to be allowed upon appeal to the Lieutenant, or his Deputies Lieutenants, or two of them: And every such person so found and provided, shall serve as Soldier in such manner and under such penalties as are appointed by the Act.

XX. Every person or persons who shall serve in his own person, or such person as shall be accepted in his stead, shall at the next Muster of the Troop, or company, give his Christian and Sir-name and place of aboad of such person, to such person as the Lieutenant or his Deputy Lieutenants, or 2 of them, shall appoint, to the end the same may be listed: And from thenceforth the party listed, shall not be exchanged or desert the service but by the leave and order of the Lieutenant or 2 Deputy Lieutenants, or his Captain, obtained in Writting under their Hands and Seals, upon pain he shall forfeit 20 *l.* to be levied of his Goods and Chattels; and for no payment, or want of distress to be committed to the common Goal for 3 moneths without bail or main prize.

XXI. The Act shall not extend, to put a new charge of Arms upon the Tinnars of the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, other than the tax in the former proviso; but the Warden of *Stannaries*, in pursuance of the Kings Commission, and such as he shall Commissionate under him, shall have the like powers, and Array, Assess, Arm and Muster the said Tinnars within the Counties, according to the ancient priviledge and custome of the said *Stannaries*.

XXII. The Kings Lieutenants that are or shall be Commissionated for the City of *London*, shall continue to list and levy the Trayned Bands and Auxiliaries of the City as to the number and quality of the persons in manner as was used in forming the present forces now raised by the Kings Commission. And the Kings Majesties Lieutenants of the said City by Warrant from his Majesty

Majesty shall and may impose and levy yearly so much money as they shall find needful for the defraying the arrears of those which were raised for his Majesties Restauration; and the arrears and necessary charge of those that now are, shall be raised with the Ammunition and expences of their Militia, not exceeding in one year the proportion of one months tax which the City now payes towards the tax of 70000 *l.* by the month.

XXIII. No Officer or Soldier of the Militia or Trained Bands belonging to any City, Borough, or Town Corporate being of it self a County, or other Corporate or Port Town, who have used to be Mustred only within their own Precincts, shall be compellable to appear out of their Precincts, at any Muster or Exercise only; and every of the said Cities, Boroughs, &c. are hereby chargable to find their usual number of Soldiers unless the Lieutenants find cause to lessen the same.

1. *Provided*, The Act not to extend, to avoid any Covenant or agreement that hath, or shall be made between any Land-Lord, or Tenant concerning finding of Horses or Arms, or the bearing or paying any taxes, rates, or other charges by any Tenant; but that the said rates and charges shall be born and paid by the Tenants, according to the Covenants and agreements.

2. Not to extend to make any alteration in the Isle of *Wight*, as to the Militia in that place, either to raise Horse or Foot in the Island otherwise than formerly hath been.

3. That it shall be lawful for the Kings Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower to continue to levy the Trained Bands in the Division or Hamlets of the Tower in such manner as to the number and quality of the persons as was observed in the forming of the present Forces.

4. No matter herein contained shall extend to the giving, or declaring any power for the transporting any of the Subjects of the Realm, or compelling them to march out of the Kingdom, otherwise than by the *Laws of England* ought to be done.

XXIV. No Peer of this Realm shall be charged with Horse, Horsemen, and Arms, or Foot Soldiers and arms in other manner than is expressed, *viz.* That the King, his Heirs, &c. may issue out Commissions under the Great Seal, to so many Peers (not fewer than 12) as he or they shall think fit, who or any 5 of them shall have power to assesse all and every, or any of the

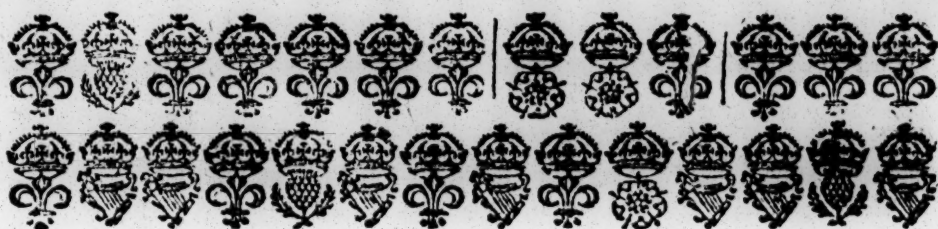
• Peers of the Realm according to the limitures in the Act for

the finding of Horse, Horse-men and Arms, and Foot Soldiers and Arms, and shall have power to put in execution all the powers and authorities of the Act, as well for laying of assessments, as imposing of penalties; which shall be from time to time certified to the Lieutenants of each County, to the end the charge may be born and the penalties levied according to the Act, and if there be default in performance of any thing to be done or paid, the respective Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, or 3 of them, may cause distresses to be taken in any the Lands of such Defaulter, within their Counties or limits, and if satisfaction shall not be given within one week after distress taken, then the distresses to be sold for the performance of the service and the charge incident thereunto.

Statutes Continued.

Enacted. 17. Car. 1. Cap. 4. That all Statutes and Acts of Parliament which have their continuance, or were by an Act of Parliament, made in the 3. year of the reign of his Majesty that now is, Entitled, *An Act for the Continuance and repeal of divers Statutes, Continued until the end of the first Session of the then next Parliament*, shall by vertue of this Act be adjudged ever since the Session of Parliament in the said third year to have been of such form and affect, as the same were the last day of that Session, and from thenceforth until some other Act of Parliament be made, touching the Continuance or discontinuance of the said Statutes and Acts, in the said Act of the 3. year of his Majesties Reign Continued as aforesaid.

FINIS.



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